ble and invoke the blessings of Heaven on the

ingatherings of the year. And what phenom-

Horses, cattle, sheep, manufactures, house-

hold goods, and the rich products of garden,

field and tree. It is a proud and pleasing

the agricultural and mechanical wealth of this

section of the State. Only look back to 1771,

and what do we see? A few towns only in

this county, beginning their political exist-

ence! I see gray hairs before me, perhaps

older than that epoch-yes, almost as old as

the presence of the hoe and the plough on

your soil. Fellow citizens, a miracle has been

mechanics of this county-the energy, bone,

nerve and muscle of every happy clime.

Look on the change that three-fourths of a

bountiful county! What have seventy-five

A change, a wonderful change indeed!

From a howling wilderness, where once stood

man, through the darkness of ages, have

Seventy-five years ago, at Indian Cushnoc,

sand stands of arms-an Insane Hospital, an

honor to the State and humanity-a High

School architecture, with its pediment front

ure, such as I now see before me, and all

ing forth fruits more and more abunda

and doric columns-a Printing Press, to do

HUMBUG

Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man.' This work on the Hessian fly is the best

HINTS UPON HOGS.

thought invaluable, now worthless. The generations of them in a year. thought invaluable, now worthless. The Berkshire mania has gone through all these stages, and is now below zero. Common sense, however, dictates a different view of things. That the Berkshire breed of swine were extolled too high, is true; but they ought not to be so wholly discarded as they seem to not to be so wholly discarded as they seem to because so little winter wheat is raised among be now. They were superior in form, hearty us. We are, however, deeply interested in and thrifty. The objection to them, at pres- any knowledge which may tend to enlighten ent, is, their color, which is black-their size, mankind in regard to the ravages of this inwhich is pronounced to be too small, and the sect, and which will assist the wheat grower texture of their flesh, which is said to have in repelling its ravages. Whatever dimintoo much lean. In regard to the first-we ishes the support of life, or, in other words, would say, that it would not be difficult to bread,-interests every man directly; and change the color by crossing, and so of the whatever knowledge can be spread abroad second. In regard to the third-for a hog to by which farmers are enabled to produce an be used as fresh meat, or for Bacon, they increase of sustenance, interests all directly; have not too much lean. If it is desired to and he who elicits and sends forth this knowlhave what is called clear pork, for barrel; edge, is a public benefactor. ling, perhaps another variety of swine would be preferable in some respects.

hog, or what is sometimes called the Woburn, by our agricultural friends, editors and newsmakes a very fine animal. This variety is paper correspondents, in laudation of the exhibited in the cut which we insert for your Berkshire breed of hogs; but the tables now inspection. It gives length of side, and rath- appear to have been turned, and those who er more depth of chine, but not quite so much formerly praised and patronized them, are breadth of back and quarters as the full blood apparently their bitterest foes. Sie transil Berkshires. Of course there will be less size gloria mundi. In the report of the commitof muscle, and when the swine is fatted com- tee on swine in the Transactions of the Essex pletely there is more fat, or clear pork in pro- Agricultural Society, in an article relating to portion to the lean part. The Mackay breed the breeds and management of swine, we find were an excellent breed for those who prefer the following, by A. W. Dodge, Esq., a genclear fat. Their length of side and depth of tleman who accords particular attention to larger proportion of this than some other self of the requisite facilities for forming a have been exhibited at any of our shows su-depredations of an unrelenting and savage breeds that presented large muscular quarters. correct opinion and judgment as to the merits perior to the one to which the first premium foe. But what, Fellow Citizens, can we now

One reason for the decline of the pig inter- of each. "With regard to breeds," says Mr. sat is the low price which the slaughtered D., "the Berkshire, which but a few years hog and pork has brought in our markets for since put forth the loftiest pretensions to pub a year or two past. There is a change com- lic favor, is now generally condemned by ing over this branch of business, as well as those who have kept and slaughtered them. over many other branches connected with the In England, where swine meat is used more farm, which will have a tendency to bring up as other meat is, than with us, and where it the price of pork in the market. The change is consequently desirable to have a considerin the British tariff, whereby American pro- able portion of it lean, the Berkshires are duce, and American beef and pork is admit- held in high repute. A vankee, however, ted at a very moderate duty, cannot fail to looks first and foremost to a hog as a relish, increase the demand for corn and for pork. and for fat. But for furnishing this the Berk-In such a case, where, not only the material shire breed is the very worst that exists. The which makes the pork is in great demand, fat pork of an entire Berkshire hog that but also the pork itself, the price must in- weighs 350 lbs., or 400 lbs., is about two crease. He, therefore, who has a good breed inches in thickness, and about half an inch of of hogs, need not fear of meeting with a loss; that rind. (1.) It is very soft, and does not and he who has not a good breed, need not cool like good pork. The legs and shoulders hesitate to obtain an improved one, for fear of are very weighty, as are also the spare-ribs

care and attention to keep pure in breed, than any other. There are two reasons for this. blood, but we do not believe that the rind of Ist, their being so very prolific, and 2d, their any hog, no matter what the "breed," ever not being allowed to live so long as other an- reached this thickness. Half an inch! We imals. Where there are so many produced would as soon credit the stories of the Baron at a birth, there are always shades of differ- Menchausen himself. ence, which, by being mixed in without much care with others, in a few generations makes essential changes. Farmers, generally, do not like to keep a hog more than a year and persons, a matter involved in much mystery. It is not our intention to deny that mixtures him. Not so with the horse or cow family. of different varieties, and even of adverse if the best breeders among swine were kept species, do not some times take place; but solely for that purpose, until the powers of we as confidently assume that such cross fernature became exhausted, we should not so tilization is graduated by an established and often hear farmers say, "my breed of swine irrevocable natural law. Thus we may have has run out." We are aware that it seems an intermixture of mellons, cabbages, turnips, to be good economy to turn a swine into cash and, indeed, a number of other vegetables, as soon as he comes to maturity; but it may, although we never find corn to mix with milnevertheless, be seriously questioned, wheth- let, or wheat with peas. Beets, carrots, parser the loss by deterioration of breed does not nips and cucumbers may be mixed with melthat is made by slaughtering early.

three newspapers and put it in a muslin bag. fruit, was accustomed to select flowers from Let there be a string put through the bock, say six or eight inches long, by which it may be hung up; draw the mouth of the bag tight and tie it round the string. It is better to let pregnate with the fertilizing dust from the the ham, when suspended in the closet or cel- other. "This was done as soon as the flower lar, bear upon its own string, rather than up- was developed, and before the pollen was on that of the bag in which it is enclosed, formed. The flowers were then protected The bag will be injured if the ham bears up- by thin muslin tied carefully over till the stig-

late, but, to offset this advantage, is more exposed to rust. Late sowing extends the period of maturation into what is usually de-nominated by farmers, "dog day weather,"

The seeds formed by flowers thus impregna-

HISTORY OF THE HESSIAN FLY.

We have been favored, by the author, with very interesting little work bearing the above title. It is by Asa Fitch, M. D., of Salem, New York. Dr. Fitch has already laid the agricultural community under obliga-tions to him, by the publication of an essay on the wheat fly, (what we in Maine call the grain worm and weevil.)

essay on this little but powerful scourge that has yet appeared. He has gone into the A long time ago, the wise man of the East history of it thoroughly, divested it of much inculcated the doctrine that there was a time that was uncertain and ambiguous, and made and a season for every thing; and we sup- it clear and plain to every one. He demonpose that it was in accordance with this prin- strates that it was brought hither by the Hesciple that the steine fever, or, rather the sian army, in the straw taken on board of the Berkshire fever, had its rise, progress and vessels in which they (the Hessians) embarkdecline. Excitements in the community, like ed in Europe. He then gives what he calls excitements in the community, like excitements in the corporeal system, are generally succeeded by a corresponding degree of depression; and during this depressed state, the judgment seems to suffer so much, that it propounces the thing which it once

A cross of the Berkshire and the Bedford Much has been said and written recently

well calculated to produce a this subject, and of course has possessed him- for large and handsome oxen. Few teams in the descrt, to protect the pioneers f

losing his time, money and trouble.

The hog is an animal that requires more (1.) We have never been favorably dis-

The mixing of vegetables is, with some more than counterbalance the seeming saving lons and squashes, simply by cross fertilization; as the pistils of one variety will receive PRESERVING BACON. The editor of the Farmers' Cabinet says he follows the following mode of preserving his bacon, which he finds superior to all other plans.

the pollen of the other. This is called hybridizing. The distinguished T. A. Knight, for some years President of the London Horticultural Society—a man celebrated for he finds superior to all other plans.

Horticultural Society—a man celebrated for his success in producing new varieties of on the bottom of it.

Wheat. Wheat is said to be far less liable to injury by the grain worm when sowed late, but, to offset this advantage, is more mominated by farmers, "dog day weather," which is likely to engender rust.

The Citron Pumpkis. The seed of this valuable vegetable was sent to this country by Com. Porter, from Constantinople. It is an excellent production being as fine grained.

an excellent production, being as fine grained as the best winter squash. It attains a large w.

If dried peas, either for soup or eating whole, are soaked until they begin to veg-See that your enclosures are all up and in itate (about two days,) they will taste as well

A Cross of the Berkskire and Bedford.

part affected. The remedy is unquestionably when nature's bounties lie in profusion be-

harmless, and, for ought we know, effectual." fore our eyes, it is right and proper to assem-

REMEDY FOR THE RHEUMATISM. We prene we shall not be regarded as trespassing Delivered before the Kennebec Agricultur on the province or "prerogative" of our their Annual Exhibition, in Vassalboro', Oct. 15, '40 friend the "Doctor," by inserting the fol- by DR. JOHN S. LYNDE, OF NORRIDGEWOOK. lowing: "Mr. Coxe," says an exchange, "in [PUBLISHED BY VOTE OF THE SOCIETY.] his Travels in Poland, vol. v., says that the MR. PRESIDENT AND FELLOW CITIZENS peasants of Norway use the following reme- It is a cheering occasion which has called us dy in rheumatic cases, and find it effectual. together. It is to celebrate the festival of the They prepare a decoction of oak leaves in Harvest Home. When summer sums have beer, and apply a cloth dipped in it to the passed away, and autumn leaves are falling;

THE TURNIP FLY lays it eggs in Autumn. but the insect is not developed till the fol- enon does this festival present to our gaze? lowing Spring, when it is animated by the warmth of the soil, and usually comes forth to commence its depredations cotemporaneously with the plant on which it is to feed. spectacle indeed, to witness the specimens of Stirring the soil for a fortnight or so previously to sowing, and affording a good dressing of sulphur, house ashes and soot, equal parts, as soon as the plants appear, is often an effectual remedy. Indeed, we have never known it to fail.

KENNEBEC AG. SOCIETY. The committee on teams of oxen and steers wrought, and by whom? By the farmers and

ask leave to report:

That there were present teams of oxen om the towns of Augusta, Vassalboro', Sidey and Waterville, which came within the century has produced in the aspect of your rule of the society for premiums. The comnittee found no difficulty in agreeing, that the years wrought? team from Vassalboro' was the best, and award to it the first premium; and they ward to the team from Sidney the second the wigwam, and where once stalked the red There was present only one team of three arisen fruitful fields, cots, hamlets, and com-

ear old steers, which was from Vassalbero', mercial towns, profusely supplied with all and to that the committee award the society's that necessity could demand or luxury invent.

The teams generally were very good, and on yonder bank, you could have seen but four was awarded. The committee would recom- see? A State House, a spacious and massy mend a gratuity to the other two teams from structure—an Arsenal, with its several thou-Augusta and Waterville.

AGRICULTURAL MEETING. The attention of our agricultural readers the work of human head and hands—a Facand others interested in the advancement of tory, with its one hundred and four windows agriculture in the County, is directed to the in front, and several magnificent Churches following report of the proceedings of the that bathe their turrets in the lightning's home. Ossipee Agricultural Society, which held its And what else do we see? The everlasting first annual meeting at Alfred on Wednesday waters of a magnificent river arrested in their last. We were present at the meeting, and course, which for ages had rolled its mighty were much gratified with the warm interest current through a dark and lonely wilderness which those in attendance manifested in carry-ing forward the purposes of the association. strength to aid the industrial arts and supply, It was unanimously agreed that the Society in all future time, the wants of teeming millshould commence its operations immediately, ions! Other towns in your county besides and a plan of action was discussed, which, Cushnoc can boast, too, of great wealth, hapwe think, will do much towards promoting piness, and civilization. One of a respectathe agricultural interests of the County. It ble College, having a president, three profeswill be perceived from the proceedings, that sors and two tutors. At the junction of yonlarge committee, consisting of the Vice der noble river with the Cobbessecontee, Presidents of the Society, was raised to solicit stands one of the most flourishing towns in new members, from among the citizens of the the State, full of industry and enterprise. County. We earnestly hope that the com- And above stands a beautiful village, whose mittee will perform their duties with alacrity scenery is of uncommon excellence. And the and energy, and be successful in enlisting a eyes of the imagination see gathering in the large portion of the farmers of the County as members. The Society is now fully organ-herculean Dam to the mouth of the Cobbesized and ready to commence operations. It secontee. I almost begin to hear, like music may be of great service in promoting the rolling from afar, the sound of its voices—the science of agriculture among us, and we trust din of its industry, and even the ringing of that those who ought, above all others, to give it their support, will not be backward in becoming members. Now is the time to give

the Society a good start.

At the Annual Meeting of the Ossipee Agricultural Society, held at Alfred, on the 10th inst., the following officers were elected:—
Hon. Rufus McIntire, President. Vice Bossick Elijah Haves, Jr.:

The Society a good start.

Your Speaker is proud to own that he first saw the light, and passed his most sunny days in that pleasant, rural, and romantic State, "whose star never sets," yet from the first bright ray of Aurora, to the last lingering one Hon. Rufus McIntire, President. Vice Presidents: Berwick, Elijah Hayes, Jr.; Saco, Thomas Dyer, 3d; Acton, Luther Goding; Waterborough, Isaac Deering; Sanford, John T. Paine; Cornish, John Jameson; Parsonsfield, Cyrus K. Moore; Alfred, Archibald Smith; Newfield, Nathan M. Lowe; Biddeford, Thomas Day; Lebanon, Thomas M. Wentworth; South Berwick, W. A. Hayes; York, Charles Moody; Limerick, Wm. Swand Charles Moody; Limerick, Charles Mo York, Charles Moody; Limerick, Wm. Swasey; Limington, Arthur McArthur; Lyman, Joseph Murphy; Kennebunk, B. Palmer; Kennebunk Port, John G. Perkins; Buxton, Joseph Hobson; Hollis, John M. Goodwin; Elliot, James W. Shapleigh; Kittery, Gowen Wilson: Shapleigh; M. Goodwin; Grains, vegetables and fruits. I have witnessesses of the union of its hydraulic power with its navigable waters, and I cannot but place it among the most highly favored sections of our common country. You live in a section of the State, in a high degree capable of im-Wilson; Shapleigh, M. Goodwin, Jr.; Wells, provement, and I am rejoiced, exceedingly William Gooch; North Berwick, Col. H. Fall. rejoiced, to believe that a salutary and regen-Gilman R. Bennet, Corresponding Secretary;
Louis O. Cowan, Recording Secretary; S.
L. Goodale, Treasurer and Collector; John

L. Goodale, Treasurer and Collector; John Jameson, Agent. Rufus Nichols, William for its melioration. That such influence A. Hayes, and Rufus Melntire, Trustees. with the examples of the friends of agricult-L. Goodale, Librarian. An assessment of one dollar on each mem- peaceful and useful arts, will increase, bring-

ber was voted for the coming year.

It was voted that the President make application to the Legislature, to have the name cation to the Legislature, to have the name cation to the Legislature, to have the name cation to the Legislature, and this proving and this heartiful county?

all you need, is willing minds and ready hands science, this promised land, ce, you see starting into existence, mead- els of rye-but the potato!! The article of ows enamelled with flowers-forests boary hay in your soil is pre-eminently fruitful. All endent glory of Eden, and the grand, the manufactures? Much, more and most can

with age—fields gilded by the tints of autumn, these can be exhibited and compared, and their and you will have a just view of the trans- utility estimated. But what can be done on serious and the impressive magnificence of be done, and much is already done. The emthat primeval age! From the foundations of ulation in this department ought to be spiritblock houses and Fort Western, like an oasis

of our race, it was commanded that he should till the soil. Then, must we not be diligent of doing much better. If time and space the wisdom displayed in keeping up its ferin our vocation and faithful to that high be- would permit, I would long to dwell on the tility is clearly set forth in the decomposition with veneration and love, and consider her every thing well she undertakes. What I not as cursed with winds and tempests, and can say of her is but faint praise. If Diderat woodlands, by keeping them covered, while great garden of beauty and verdure, of glory ever we write about woman, we must dip our and delight, where every thing is provided to pen in sunbeams, and sprinkle the lines with satisfy the pure eye's gladness, and the grate- the dust from butterflies' wings," what can I every heart. For Providence has assigned us female genius have set in its crown-and if meet the eye, and where plenty exalts her horn to every living thing! But how melan-hands of beauty, so has woman displayed her in regard to the agricultural improvement maketh herself coverings of tapestry-her rected to no useful end. Trace both ancient the bread of idleness." She stands in socie-Human pride, folly and degredation. The said to fertilize the surrounding soil. Our greatest good of the smallest number. The labors are wearisome, unless she contributes erection of Babel, the Pyramids of Egypt, the ruins of Balbec, and the various Temples of the heathen gods, present but an awful records, chiefly presents to our view, the most tience, perseverance, and irresistible power, revolting scenes of war, rapine and devasta- has espoused our noble cause, and is doing God's legacy to man, was given him merely to serve as a theatre of mischief and misrule,

their object the encouragement of the agri- sort is the progress which we wish to make, cultural and mechanical industry of our State and wherein do we wish and need improveand country. We should all, my friends, ment. Improvement is needed, physical, inunite with increased energy and perseverance tellectual and moral. We need wealth, elein an undertaking so noble and inseparable gance and leisure. We wish to improve in from the true and substantial interests of the our ways of accumulating wealth to furnish country. And I will repeat that it is a proud us with the means of improving our intellects spectacle to witness an assemblage, not only and morals. This gathering and exhibition of the representatives of the intelligent, the to-day is the great thing we need to accomindustrious and the fair of our population, plish our purpose. To see what is to be but of the specimens which represent the ag- seen, and know what is to be known in what ricultural and mechanical wealth of that pop- is going on around us. You have all read of ulation. And, although it is heart-cheering the middle ages, when all the nations of Euindeed, to behold what has here been spread rope were inspired by the spirit of chivalry, out before our unwearied eyes, yet we have and were bound together in unity upon a crugreat reason to hope still greater and more sade which marked the end as one of the glorious results will follow in the onward pro- most glorious in the history of the world,gress of your infant, but noble society. 'The But we must be animated by a higher spirit fertility of your soil is well established, as of chivalry, to conquer false notions-conappears from the garnered products of your quer national indigence-triumph over error, fields here presented-and all you want, and yes, redeem and cultivate, with wisdom and

to make this fertile county famous for its Almost every thing in these times, is ac-productions throughout New England. She complished by associated effort. The institualready stands on the foreground, among her tion of societies, deliberation and discussion, sister counties, in agricultural and mechaniand the snow-falls of journals, tracts, and cal productions. The soil must be cultivated, pamphlets carry on the work to consuminanust be cultivated rightly and advantageous- tion. An agricultural society is thus of great ly, and believe me when I say, the two great importance to the farming community. It is nstruments of human industry, the hoe and your great plough that turns the fruitful earth the plough, need wisdom as well as moment- up to the warming and glorious sun. It is in um to direct them. There is no science which the meeting of such societies, we can discovso eminently deserves to enter into the plan or the best way of doing our work, and manof a good education as that of the cultivation aging the affairs of our farms and households. of the soil. By studying such a noble science It is at this gathering that we can make a systematically, you will learn to feel your de- fair comparison of horses. We can challenge pendence on Him who is the author of "eve- comparison of cattle, and see how far and ry good and perfect gift." Husbandry stands just they ought to win honors and premiums at the head of all other professions—even the in regard to their structure and breed. We Creator himself, was, as it were, a farmer; can exhibit specimens of various kinds of for he first planted the trees of the forest, sheep; of fruits and garden vegetables. The In the second chapter of Genesis it is said, dairy also can be represented—its butter and The Lord God made the earth and the cheese. Maple sugar ought to make a magheavens, and every plant of the field before nificent display in several counties in this it was in the earth, and every herb of the State. The competition in grain may be just field before it grew, for the Lord God had as great as you please. You may raise corn not caused it to rain upon the earth." Thus at the rate of a hundred bushels to the acreand then were the aged forest and youthful thirty or forty bushels of wheat-ninety or a progeny created and planted. linagine, at bundred bushels of oats-thirty or forty bush-

the everlasting hills, the Creator began to prepare the earth for our magnificent habitation, and even converted a portion of the sol- here, beautiful specimens of home-made new for the alleviation of our toil, or to in id rocks into soils, which were given as the field of human labor, and to the progenitor Boston and New York. In the household arts you have done well, but you are capable economy and genius of woman. She is the of her own productions. We must not forwest?

We should look upon our mother earth help and glory of the man, and is apt to do get how nature herself acts in her own labo thorns and thistles, but as our Paradise, our speaks the truth when he says, "that whenful heart's joy. The verdure of spring, the say of her character and influence? If pofragrance of summer, and the bounties of lite literature is singularly distinguished by utumn should raise a song of gratitude in the number and brilliancy of the gems which our lot, where beauty and variety everywhere some of the most important and noble garcholy it is to reflect, that man has so widely taste in all the fine, useful and rural arts. I departed from the injunctions of his Creator! must quote the wisest man in her praise. While gleaning from the records of antiquity, "She perceiveth that her merchandise is the scanty portion of information they contain good—her candle goeth not out by night—she mong mankind, it will be readily seen, that clothing is silk and purple. She looketh well a large portion of human efforts has been diand modern history, and what do we find? ty like the olive tree in the grove, which is picture of human folly and human delinquen- in them. Yes, woman, with all her inherent cy. The events which the page of history beauty and loveliness—with her aptness, pa-

ion, as if this beautiful and bountiful earth, that rural work which none but woman hernd that its thronging inhabitants were creat- such a day as this to make it interesting and ed but for the purpose of dealing destruction useful. Ploughing matches are introduced to and misery to all around them. What were much advantage. It is a trial, not only of the battles of Zama, Actium, Ascalon, Agin-court, Blenheim, Austerlitz, Boridino and Warloo, but the waste of time, the squander of them. To hold a plough well, you know, millions, and the ungodly act of shedding hu-man blood? And hear you not the voice of its best, must be handled with as much adroithistory, that comes sounding through the ness as the fiddle bow of Ole Bull or Paganshadow of departed ages, proclaiming, that if the efforts that have been expended in the monuments of war and human folly, had been and known Missionary soapplied to the cultivation of the earth, they would have made every square foot of land, a fruitful and beautiful garden, from the burning sands of the equator to the polar frosts of andanavia! But thanks to heaven, a new world's festival. It belongs to all men and and glorious era has opened upon our age. all time, to every nation on the globe and all It opens like a sun-bursts upon our sight, coming posterity. It is a town concern-a revealing a more happy future. Military county concern, a State concern, and a world's glory and human butchery are beginning to lose their zeal and splendor, and the peaceful hensive, co-extensive with the human race. arts are every day gaining the ascendancy; and so may their influence continue, until every weapon of war shall be converted into an will teach you this, but to put you and all the mplement of art-until the only conquest to people in love with farming. I rise here to which man shall aspire, shall be the conquest kindle the cold heart and rouse the sluggish of the rude and uncultivated earth; and the spirit in this great enterprise to promote huonly triumphs which he seeks, and in which man happiness—to turn your attention upon he can find glory and honor, shall be the tri- the beautiful earth on which you toil—to supcation to the Legislature, to have the name of the Society changed to the "York County Agricultural Society changed to the "York County Agricultural Society."

The Vice Presidents were requested to act, each in his own town, to solicit new applications for membership, and to obtain the assessment due from members, in aid of the Collector.

It was resolved that a Fair and Cattle Show be held the ensuing Antuma, at such time and place, and under such results into a societies and your workshops, and award which, we hould take more pleasure in with the report of fire arms, render to view, with honest exultation, the products of the truth of these assertions. What is indistructed, the ground of a nervous affect the truth of these assertions. What is indistructed, the ground of a nervous affect the products of the truth of these assertions. What is indistructed, the ground of a nervous affect the products of the truth of these assertions. What is indistructed, the ground of a nervous affect the products of the truth of these assertions. What is indicated, Mr. President, by this gathering of the tasteful arts, of knowledge, of universal plenty!—

It can speak nobly for itself. The returns which it gives your own industry bear constitutions of received many high of the tasteful arts, of knowledge, of universal plenty!—

It can speak nobly for itself. The returns which it gives your own industry bear constitutions of fives a point of the truth of these assertions. What is indicated, Mr. President, by this gathering to-day, bears witness of the truth of these assertions. What is indicated, Mr. President, by this gathering to day, bears witness of the tasteful arts, of knowledge, of universal plenty!—

It can speak nobly for itself. The returns which it gives your own industry bear constitutions of fives to animate the beautiful carth on which you to its surface with the bounties of Fora. It is a glorious triumph of the tasteful, which its grands of Flora. It is a for mean animate for mean animate for the truth of these a

of the glorious harvest, we may rest in undoubting assurance that our children will reap

Agriculture, from the earliest era, wherever carried on, has been the foundation of all trade and the source of almost all riches. It must be enlightened and cultivated with the utmost integrity, if we wish to protect the citadels of our liberty and the alters of our religion; for nothing can prosper without its nificent streams. The festival to celebrate its bounties is an institution of simplicity and grandeur, and must, in the end, fix the attention of the whole country. It is dertined in its good aims to enrich and enlighten the sons of toil. Its peaceful influence must spread, and widely spread, wherever industry and cience embrace each other, and like popular education, all the darkened eyes of the people will, at no distant day, behold its perennial blessings. It is difficult, extremely difficult, o engage men in attempts at improvement, from the fact that many have very inadequate notions of what is possible to be accomplished. Men, sometimes, are like children, who can see and know nothing which is not directly before their eyes. They will not believe you show them a chain, unless you present to their eyes every link, both hooks and the swivel. If they cannot see distinctly the good effects of agricultural societies, they will denounce them as worthless. But, Mr. President, this is no way for us to act in this nward march of agricultural improvement. It is our duty to disperse from before our eyes this film of prejudice and chimera, and thereby become enobled in knowing, in a great neasure, the laws of nature-of foretelling and preparing for events-of producing results-of renouncing whatever is noxious, and appropriating whatever is beneficial to our occupation and art. Most of you cultivate land, and most of you know how to prepare the original soil; but to prepare the original soil for a crop is one thing, and to prepare the manure for it is another, especially he mineral manures. To talk to you about what you already know would be but little benefit. I shall, therefore, confine my remarks to several things, perhaps some of you may not well understand. I shall take no airy flight, but principally dwell on the surface of the earth, the soil. The improvement of the soil has been, and is now, a subject of deep consideration and interest to every farmer, and has elicited from men of great genius and science, years of indefatigable labor-each in his course arriving atsomething ratory. She enriches our fence-corners and we impoverish the field. Shall we overlook her operations? To enrich our lands, they should never be left without a covering to rotect them from the sun of summer, and as ar as our abilities extend, from the severe (TO BE CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.)

ORIGIN OF THE APPLE TREE. Common Apple Tree, or some allied species grows spontaneously in almost every part of the northern hemisphere, except in the torrid and frigid zones, and some of the islands in the ocean. This tree, by itself, or conjointly with other species or races, is the parent of innumerable varieties and subvarieties, generally known by the name of cultivated apples." Many of them are not only derived from the wild apple, or erab, of Europe, but from the crabs of Siberia and Astrachan. The fruit of trees raised from pips, or seeds of the same apple, differs both rom that of the parent tree, and from each other: from which circumstance, and the intermixture of different species or variety by hybridization, it is utterly impossible to trace the multitude of cultivated sorts to forms from which they have been obtained.

In Britain, Ireland, and North America. the common apple tree occurs wild, in hedges, and on the margins of woods. It is cuitivated for its fruit, both in the temperate and transition zones of both hemispheres, even in the southern parts of India, on the Himalayas, and in China and Japan. And it is a curious fact, that no plant is ever seen in Guiana, without either leaf, flower, or fruit except the ommon apple tree, which never changes its riginal nature, but blossoms and bears leaves and fruits at about the same time of the year,

as with us!
That the apple-tree is a native of the eastern part of the world, we have the authority of he earliest writers in "Holy Writ," as well as of the naturalists of ancient Greece and Rome. It is mentioned by Moses, and the prophet Joel, and also by Homer. The ophrastus, Herodotus, Columello, Pliny, and others; a Historical Notice of which may also be found with those of the Quince, the Pomegrante, and the Olive, in the "Frees of

Britain by the Normans, who, it is said, obtained the art from Spain, where it is no longer practised. This liquor is supposed to have been first known, however, in Africa, from its being mentioned by the two African fathers, Tertullian and Augustin, and was introduced by the Carthagenians into Biscay, a province unfriendly to the vine.

A newly enlisted recruit claimed to be discharged yesterday, before the Recorder on the ground of a nervous affection with which he was afflicted, and which, particularly on the report of fire-arms, rendered him unable to hold anything in his hands. "Why," said the Recorder, "you appear

strong and vigorous enough."
"It's true that I appear so," said the recruit, "but, I tell you, I have not got the sin-

St., the largest on the River. t take pleasure in atrons for the very

c, and particular READY MADE

ciothing necessa-manufactured by id well made, px-

hs into garments,

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alsam, Hungaria Balsam, for sal & TITCOMB.

rowing a powerfu g, writing, &c., fo . PARTRIDGE.

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MAINE FARMER

AUGUSTA, THURSDAY, MAR. 4, 1847.

AID FOR IRELAND.

CARPENTER & Co. will be happy to receive donations in money for the suffering Irish, from such citizens as have no other opportunity of forwarding their donations. C. & Co. will forward such amounts to the Boston Committee, and attend to all business connected-FREE OF CHARGE.

Express Office, No. 5 1-2 Arch Row, at E. Fenno's Bookstore, Augusta.

PRESSURE OF THE ATMOSPHERE.

Every school-boy knows that the atmo sphere—the air in which we move, and thro' which we pass, and which is over, about and heavy-not exactly as heavy as lead, bulk for bulk, and yet it is as heavy as lead provided we take enough of it to weigh. This simple fact was unknown to mankind for a great many hundred years. Gallilleo and Torrecelius were the first two men who demonstrated it plainly to the people, and they made calculations in regard to the amount of the weight est flush of shame. Write to every person, several interesting facts cited, and finally passof a column of it of the height of the atmosphere and an inch square. According to the calculations of those who have investigated the subject, the weight of such a column, or in other words, of the pressure of this column of air is 15 pounds.

It was found by Torrecelius that the pres sure of the atmosphere sustains a column of quicksilver, thirty inches high-of course the whole pressure of the atmosphere must be equal to the weight of a column of quicksilver of an equal base and 30 inches high. And because a cubical inch of quicksilver is found to weigh nearly half a pound avoirdupois, therefore the whole thirty inches, or weight of the atmosphere on every square inch of surface must be equal to fifteen pounds.

Mr. Cotes found by pursuing a similar calculation, that the pressure of the whole surrounding atmosphere on the total surface of the earth, is equivalent to that of a globe of lead sixty miles diameter. Quite a load for our earth to wag with. It has also been computed that the surface of a man of the common size is about 14 square feet; and as a square foot contains 144 square inches, the pressure must be not less than 2160 pounds on every square foot of his body, and consequently it will be seen that a man of the common size must support not less than thirty thousand two hundred and forty pounds troy, or about 11 tons 218 pounds! What! is it possible that yonder man who is tripping along so lightly, is actually moving with a weight of more than 11 tons on his body? Why doesn't it crush him into a jelly? why doesn't it pin him down to the earth so tight that he couldn't stir a finger? Because he is also filled with air or other elastic fluids that counterbalances this tremendous load. If this load, 11 tons and more, that now hangs about him should be removed suddenly, the air and elastic fluids within would suddenly expand and blow him to pieces. A writer on sure is, the softest notes of music travel through it without difficulty, and the finest essences of the most delicate flowers press its parts uside and greet their appropriate sense with piquancy of flavor, increased by The instrument called a barometer is used

to show the different weights or pressure of the atmosphere at different times; for it has been found that, from various causes, the pressure is not always equal. The barometer. which is a long glass tube filled with quicksilver, shows a variation in the length of this column from 28 to 30 inches. This makes a difference of pressure in this

range of about a ton and a half on the body of a man. Indeed, it has been observed that we are ourselves barometers of the most sensible kind. When the weight of the atmosphere is greatest and the weather fine, we feel braced and active; when the atmosphere is thin and its pressure decreased, we feel inactive, and listless, and sleepy. We are indebted to this great pressure for many valuable machines-the common pump for raising water-the syphon-the aquaduct-the fountains-all of which are now pretty generally understsood and put into use for comfort and

CHANGE OF ELECTION DAY. We have received an anonymous circular recommending a change in the constitution of our State, by which the day for electing our Gov., Senators, &c., shall be changed so that it shall be held on the same day of the month that the Presidential election is held. The reasons urged for this change are: 1st. Our election now comes in a busy time

of the year, (September,) and by having it in November, this objection would be avoided. 2d. A large class of our people are absent, such as fishermen, and others.

3d. It will save to all the people of the State one meeting every fourth year.

These are good reasons. We think favorably of the proposition, and wish for some other changes, such as allowing the people to vote directly for President, instead of doing it through electors—changing the time of the legislative session back again to winter-allowing a plurality to elect certain officers after a certain number of trials-giving the members of the Legislature a definite sum of money as a salary while in office, say \$125 per annum, and no more or less, whether they continued in session only a fortnight or

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS. Congress adjourns this day. It is a wise provision that this very grave, moral and exemplary body should adjourn every other year on the fourth of March. If it were not for this we should have perpetual sessions ere long.

ANDROSCOGGIN AND KENNEBEC RAILBOAD. Mr. Appleton, the engineer employed in making the survey on this contemplated road, arrived, with part of his corps, as far as Winthrop village last Monday. He reports a very favorable chance for constructing a road thus far. The distance on the line thus surveyed from the junction with the Atlantic and Montreal road at Danville, to Winthrop,

The New York Express gives the population of one building in Anthony street, New

he, "that letters are often preserved a great length of time, and frequently come into hands of whom the writers little thought while penning them."

celebrated Aaron Burr, there were found sev- ed, and the officers were then chosen eral packages of letters which, had they been President-J. H. HARTWELL, Esq., Aupublished, would have destroyed the charac- gusta. ters of many individuals who were then moving in the loftiest circles. Perhaps strict jus- Esq., Linneus, Aroostook Co.; C. Chambertice required their publicity, as the same evil lain, Esq., Foxcroft, Piscataquis Co.; Wm. passions which prompted them, might even D. Dana, Esq., Perry, Washington Co.; then be rioting in secret over the ruin of the Samuel Little, Esq., Bucksport, Hancock been terrible-the more so because deserved. Co.; David Crowell, Exeter, Penolscot Co.;

this crime, as for its conviction, that I regret," Hon. John Otis, Hallowell, Kennebec Co.; said one; and this is perhaps too frequently Caleb Harris, Mercer, Somerset Co.; John the case, especially with those who have L. Cutler, Esq., Farmington, Franklin Co.; grown hardened in vice and lewdness, and Hon. Stephen Emery, Paris, Oxford Co.; whose lack of detection and exposure at the E. G. Buxton, Esq., North Yarmouth, often both an argument and stimulant to its sonsfield, York Co. through us, has weight, or, in other words, is pursuit through life. These may be characterized as belonging to that order

"Of mortals on the earth, who do become

Old in their youth and die ere middle age, Without the violence of warlike death." [Bynox. It is an excellent rule never to write any thing, even to the most tried acquaintance or intimate friend, the oral communication of no matter what may be his position in life, just as you would converse with him in the presence of others, and especially of those to whom you may casually find it necessary to allude, or whose characters you may be required to examine or discuss. Disparagement of others, even by insinuations, innueadoes, or deleterious allusions, ought, above all things, to be avoided. Many are purposecareless in this essential particular; they and instead of endeavoring to render their epistles the vehicles of knowledge and gratifying information, deface them by striving to make every line and every sentence a philippic of vituperation and abuse. Such letters are often preserved, and no wonder if in time mangle and crush those by whom they were

"The first crime pass'd, compels us unto more, And guilt grows fate, that was but choice before."

JERKING UP WATER. We saw in an Engsh magazine, a few years ago, the following contrivance for raising water, which may be useful, perhaps, in many instances. Take a Apple, from Jos. Briggs of Winthrop; anothmetal or other tube from six to twelve feet er Native Sweet, from same; Foster Apple. long, the upper end of which is provided with a nozzle or jet pipe, and the bottom through which is of the same area as the Monday. The meeting was fully attended. for about two-thirds of its length from the bottom, is about an inch and a half, but the remaining third of its length gradually diminishes to half an inch.

The following is the mode of operating with this apparatus: The bottom of the tube s plunged into the cistern, or other source of supply, and the tube, being held in a vertical or inclined position, is worked up and down by manual or other power with a jerking moits way into the tube through the valve, and when the tube is filled, every succeeding stroke causes a jet of water to be projected through the nozzle to a distance of about thirty feet. When it is desired to raise the water into

cistern, an elbow pipe is substituted for the schools, \$4,000. jet. If a continuous flow is required, the upper part of the tube has a flexible tube serted into a fixed air vessel, and closed by a Winnebago are entitled to the credit of addvalve opening upwards. The intermittent ing this article to the other great staples of jets are collected in the air vessel, and the air the northerly section of that State. ter, by the reaction of the same, is forced quantities are annually produced. The soil through a discharging orifice in a continuous of the entire section of Northern Illinois ap-

MENTS. Dr. Griscom, of New York, in au now occupies a farm in the vicinage of Rockable report made some years since on the ford, recently took a leaf from a tobacco causes of vice and crime in that city, remarks: plant which measured three feet in length by 'Among the many causes of vicious excitetwo in breadth. So successful, indeed, has ment in our city, none appear to be so powerful in their nature as theatrical amusements. the farmers have engaged in it, and from two The number of boys and young men who to twenty acres are appropriated to it on al-The number of boys and young men was to twenty acres are appropriated to it that the become determined thieves, in order to most every farm. We are informed that the obtain the means of introduction into the theatres and circusses, would appall the feelings often as high as twenty-five hundred pounds, of every virtuous mind could the whole truth the nett profit of which is reckoned at one be laid before them." The liability to the hundred dollars. young of corruption of principle from the habit of attending theatres, and other similar places of polite amusement, is certainly very ton, formerly of New Hampshire, turned, the places of polite amusement, is certainly very great. That these might all be made instructive and promotive of good morals, no one perhaps will for a moment question; but that they are so is a position which every one acquainted with their character and object, knows to be false. Lewd and even lascivious songs, lewd dances, grimmaces and gestures of the most unequivocal interpretation, and the remainder of gray and rock maple. tures of the most unequivocal interpretation, render them at once disgusting to the correct-minded, and fatally dangerous to the young and inexperienced. Lord Kaimes, Sir Matthew Hale, Archbishop Tillotson, Bishop Collier, Dr. Johnson, Burgh, Sir John Haw-with many others equally distinguished, have recorded their opinion of these hot-beds of immorality and corruption, in this business, where circumstances are to in the strongest terms As theatres are now be equal and the work to be compared. managed, they prove the most profife sources of vicious habits and propensities; for there the wildest passions find their appropriate stimulus, and, not unfrequently it is found, their most ready means of gratification. w.

loafer who is in every body's way during the described the relative strength of the passic winter, may be set to work to good advantage. of love in the male and female heart:-We knew a man who had some very solid and hard logs at his door. He accordingly bored some holes in them, and poured in some water that had been boiled and cooled, as he thought this would freeze more solid. Before morning his logs were all split "fore and aft." Most of the holes were plugged; but it worked as well, if not better, to leave the plug

on the roof, the building would have been destroyed, together with several others contiguous.

battle and in the retrent through the winds He was arrested and bound over in the storyed, together with several others contiguous.

The heroine came off videcided honor.

An author justly remarks that "great caution should be exercised in regard to the contact the Court House on Tuesday last. Mr. Agreeably to adjournment, this society met tents of letters. Let it be remembered," says Foster, of Winthrop in the chair.

The committee appointed to report suita-It is stated that among the papers of the ble persons for officers of the Society, report-

Vice Presidents-Hon. John Hodgdon, nsuspecting; but the retribution would have Co.; Dr. P. Simonton, Searsport, Waldo "It is not so much for the commission of Abraham Preble, Bowdoinham, Lincoln Co.; nencement of their career, proves too Cumberland Co.; Hon. Rufus McIntyre, Par-

Secretary-Daniel A. Fairbanks, Augusta. Corres. Sec .- E. Holmes, Winthrop. Treasurer-Wm. A. Drew, Augusta. Librarian-Russell Eaton, Augusta.

Trustees-Hon. John Otis of Hallowell,

Hon, James Bates of Augusta, Silas L Mr. Foster, of Winthrop, offered the folwhich would tinge our cheeks with the faint- lowing resolution, which was discussed, and

> Resolved, That every member of this So ciety, who owns a farm or garden, be requested to rear ten apple trees from selected seeds On motion of Mr. Drew, it was voted to the public, expressing the objects of the Society, and the importance of more general attention to fruit raising in Maine.

Wm. A. Drew of Augusta, E. Holmes of use the most unwarrantable freedom of speech, Winthrop, Moscs Taber of Vassalboro', and Nathan Foster of Winthrop, were chosen a committee to prepare the address. Apples were presented from the following

From Col. Simmons of Waldoboro', Goldthey roll back, like the stone of Sisyphus, to en Pearmain Russet, an excellent apple; Mela Carla, a fine apple somewhat resembling the Ribstone Pippin, bears well and keeps well; Baldwin; King's Pocket Apple. From Nath'l Currier of West Gardiner,

Yellow Russet. From R. G. Lincoln of Hallowell, Sweet Crab Apple.

From N. Foster, Esq. of Winthrop, Waugh Russet; Smith's Sweeting; a Native Sweet Adjourned to meet on 1st Tuesday of April.

Town MEETING. The annual town meetwith a conical shaped piece or belt, furnished ing, for the choice of town officers and the with a valve opening upward, the passage transaction of town business, was held on body of the tube. The diameter of the tube The following are the results of the elections:

Moderator: Joseph J. EVELETH. Town Clerk: DANIEL PIKE. 1st Selectman: EPHRAIM BALLARD Loring Cushing, Scattering,

2d Selectman: John A. Pettingill. Thomas Smith. Scattering,

3d Selectman: ROBERT A. CONY, John Arnold. Scattering.

Treasurer and Collector: J. J. EVELETH. Town Agent: DAVID BRONSON. Amount of money voted for support

Tobacco. The cultivation of Tobacco now pursued to a considerable extent in crewed on it, the other end of which is in- Northern Illinois. The counties of Ogle and contained in it being thus condensed, the wa- Bloomingville, in the latter county, large pears to be peculiarly well adapted to the EVIL INPLUENCES OF THEATRICAL AMUSE-

TTIAL OF SPEED. Mr. Leeman G. Moul

Mr. Moulton challenges the man, who

Belgrade Mills, Feb. 24, 1847. THE HEART. Some one has said that woman the heart is the citadel, and all the rest mere suburbs: in men, an inconsiderable outwork, which can be lost without injuring Working JACK FROST. 'That keen old the strength of the palace." Byron has thus

> "Man's love is of man's life, a thing, a part; 'Tis woman's whole existence; He may range the court, camp, vessel and the mart-Sword, gown, gain, glory offer in exchange-And few there are whom these will not estrange: Men have all these resources—we but one, To love again—and be again undone."

out, for the water froze quicker, and freezing on the surface first, formed resistance to the pressure of the other particles while freezing. He recommends this mode of splitting rocks.

Fire. This (Wednesday) morning, about 1 o'clock, the blacksmith shop of Wyman & Folsom, south end of Water-st., was discovered on fire. The east end of the building was consumed. Had it not been for the snow on the roof, the building would have been de-

IRELAND.

[Correspondence of the Traveller.]

LONDON, Feb. 3d, 1847.

IRELAND is still the universal, the painful topic of the day. The season of provincial gatherings—of re-unions in town—of merry meetings, and of festivities, is scarcely commenced, when an army numbering several millions of starving men, stand up before the British nation and demand roop! The same demand was made last year—it is made this year, and it may be made next year! The statesmen, philanthropists, editors and laborers of England, headed by the Queen and ending with the operatives, are called upon to assist Ireland, and they have all contributed, according to their means, to swell the monster fund for the relief of Irish distress. This great voluntary gift has suddenly reached one hundred thousand pounds, and it increases rapidly every hour. But apart from MEXICO.

The National Intelligencer has been furnished with files of Mexican newspapers, from which it gathers sundry items of intelligencer, we learn that the Mexican Congress, on the 24th of December, passed a law by an almost unanimous vote, that members of Congress shall be incapable of any other employment during the time for which they were elected and for one year afterwards. [This is going ahead of us. Some of our political aspirants have recommended and urged the enactment of just such a law here; but it has somehow happened that the matter has appeared in a very different light to them after the goal of their aspirations had been reached.] The Mexican papers deny the reports that have been circulated, that there are serious indicated the greation of a province of the part in the paper of the new papers.

The National Intelligencer with the with files of Mexican newspapers, from which it gathers study it end that have not been before communicated through the usual channels of invented that have not been the such that have not been that have not been further.

The National Intelligencer with the with files of Mexican newspapers, from the details given by the Intelligencer, fr ed one hundred thousand pounds, and it increases rapidly every hour. But apart from this sum, the Government have already given from the public Exchequer half a million sterling per mouth to half a million of poor persons who have been employed on the public works. This number, Lord John Russel says, represents at least two millions of people, who are fed by the charity of the British Government (Phis appears of the papers of the pa ple, who are fed by the charity of the British Government. This sum was increased to eight hundred thousand pounds for January, and it is calculated that no less than seven millions sterling will be expended by the Government for Ireland alone before next August! Englishmen express alarm at this state of things; for all classes in England will feel the effects of this loan or gift. The operative classes particularly, will find their taxes included. classes, particularly, will find their taxes increasing—their wages diminishing, and their food dear—the merchants will find money scarce, and the traders will find that articles of luxury will not be so frequently called for. Cruz, and if successful there, march to the It is feared that the seven million gift must capital of Mexico. One of the newspapers be renewed next winter, and the great organ of the day—"The Times"—complains in powerfully written articles, that "Irish idle-state of things which existed in Mexico at the

that the Government can do but little to alle-viate the dreadful calamity that has befallen auspices. The nation is governed by the Ireland—it may remove all impediments constitutional forms for the restoration of which intefere to prevent the people from pro- which it had long sighed; it is free; the States the quantity of food—it is not a producer—it cannot add one barley-corn to the existing tration; are raising and arming their militing stock. It may give artificial arrangements; it may take the gift from one nation and bestow ing their treasuries; are endeavoring to find it upon another. The Premier of England, however, said, when he introduced in Parliament itself in the war which it is waging, and ment his government measures for the relief are preparing all the elements of nation or any efforts of man could altogether meet the awful calamity—that Government could only lighten the dreadful distress, but could not, as was supposed, grant an immediate, greet us." [Traveller.

constant, and cheap supply of food.

The new plan of relief was brought forward by Lord John Russel in the House of contemporaries have what is considered "high important" news from the grow, by tele Commons on Monday week, the 25th ult., ly important" news from the army, by tele when he delivered an important speech. Re-ferring to the famine in Ireland, he said that of them, at least, have the news "exclusively." it was a famine unknown in modern times—a famine acting on a population of nearly eight is a hotch-potch mess made up in part of rumillions—a famine of the thirteenth century more and contradictory and unintelligible apon a poulation of the nineteenth. It is unnecessary for me to give a synopsis of this great speech, as you will find it in your files of Ondiaka, Capt. Glidden, was lost 30 miles

English papers. plained may be briefly stated as follows. It tacked and partly captured by a party of Mexicans; both rumors are given by the Telegraph.

The Captain of the ship is said to be missing. the Public works, and to remit to Irish property one half of the two millions sterling advanced from the British Exchequer—it is property one half of the two millions sterling advanced from the British Exchequer—it is property one half of the two millions sterling advanced from the British Exchequer—it is property or the Mexicans and a portion of Gen. Kearney's posed to form relief committees, in districts, an extended scale, which shall purchase funds to be provided by rates on property, it is proposed to furnish a loan of fifty thousand pounds to proprietors of land for the purchase of seed, and that the small tenants shall procure seed from these proprietors—private loans of money are to be furnished to the landlords for the improvement of their estates—advances of money are to be made for the way. government grants, and private donationsadvances of money are to be made for the pur- nate use of fruit. Orders were received at pose of extensive drainage, thro' the Board of Works, on the security by properties benefited Scott, to get all the wagons in readiness. sterling on the purchase and reclaiming of were on hand sufficient to transport the bagwaste lands-to extend the operations of the gage and provisions of the entire force present poor law-to enable the owners of ncumbered estates to relieve their properties by selling a part—to improve the tenure on which land is held, and to afford increased aid and assistance to the fisheries of Ireland.
What are termed "the Irish measures," are in the first instance, three bills described by

titles elaborately and ingeniously diversified. They are entitled "laboring Poor Bill"—"the Destitute Persons' Bill" and "the Poor Relief Bill"-then there are numerous other bills of less importance-a "Waste Land Reclamation Bill"-two or three drainage bills and other bills of a similar character. It will be seen that much of the attention of be devoted to Ireland. The necessary funds will be voted, and all the measures proposed will be carried. Minor topics of the forgotten—they all give place to Irish affairs. "Ireland" is the stereotype word in and out

And what is the real condition of Ireland at the present moment? Is there less distress? Is there more misery? I refer you and your readers to my last letter upon Ireland, and there you will find the answers to these questions, for the people remain in the same awful condition!

A New Englander.

A tall events, those in authority here have

TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. your fellow-beings are dying, almost daily dying, of starvation in poor Ireland. Will you not send them bread from your plenteous boards? It has been stated that more have perished by Famine in that afflicted land, at than those who fell by the Cholera in that dreadful year of death. A penny a day will save a human life. Will you let thousands die when they can be rescued so cheaply from the grave? The God and Father of our Jesus Christ, forbid! Farmers, mechanics, merchants, men of the United States, children, wives and mothers! will you let thousands of your kind be thrown uncoffined into the grave, when two cents' worth of Indian meal a day will save a human life?

Markow sisters, daughters, wives of Amer-Markow sisters, daughters, wives of Amer-Markow sisters, daughters, wives of Amer-Markow sisters. without even straw to lie upon. Will you not look into your wardrobes, and give what you can spare to the poor creatures perishing with famine and the famine fever? May the God of all grace and mercy and cempassion touch the heart of America in view of such a spectacle of wretchedness. Anything—on the St. Paul, that as the vessel was com-anything to eat or wear, will come to thouanything to eat or wear, will come to thousands like a ministration of heaven's merey. The English Government has promised to pay the freight of all contributions of food and clothing which may be forwarded from the United States. Will not the railroad companies in the United States, and steamboat companies, transport from the interior to the seaboard all such contributions free of charge? All these contributions may be consigned to the Society of Friends in England, who have made arrangements for extensive distribution to the starving, or to any other parties that may be preferred.

Yours for humanity,

ELHIU BURRITT.

London, Feb. 3, 1847.

London, Feb. 3, 1847.

Mr. George's Lectures. Our citizens were very agreeably entertained last week with two lectures by Rev. Wm. C. George, one upon the subject of Galvanism, and the other on Chemistry. The galvanic light between two charcoal points was magnificent, illuminating the hall which had been previously darkened, with the light of day. His batter; is of very great power. The lecture on Chemistry was brilliant, especially the experiments with the Hydro-oxygen Blowpipe, with which he burned metals as though they had been shavings. The celebrated Drummond Light, produced by throwing a jet of oxygen and hydrogen upon quick lime, was given with beautiful effect. We like to see entertainments of this kind encouraged, and Mr. George is just the kind of man calculated to make them popular. [Age.

"The year 1847 opens, then, with better

statements. From the report in the Times from Tampico on or about the 6th inst. The troops and crew either got safely on shore and relief of Ireland, so far as they are yet ex- had reached Tampico, or they had been atfierce encounter in the Northwest, between command—supposed to be Missourians under Col. Price. Many are reported to have been food and distribute it among the people, the killed on both sides—but the Americans were victorious over twice their force, and took the city of Chihuahua. It was also reported Tampico, who are evidently prepared for a long march. [Traveller.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM THE ARMY The schooner St. Paul, Capt. Talbot, arrived yesterday afternoon from Tampico, having sailed on the 8th inst-two days later

than the Charron's advices.

News in regard to the volunteers on the Ondiaka is less favorable than was expected. A detachment sent to their assistance is said to have been made prisoners; all the volun-teers of Capt, Magruder's forces had started for the wreck, and the whole brigade were said to have followed. The main body of the volunteers who were wrecked had not reached Tampico: and at last accounts from them were engaged in conflict with a body of Mexicans, far their superior in numbers and equip-The following letter is the latest which has

been received, so far as we can learn. It is Тамрісо, Feb. 8, 1847.

seen proper, owing to reports that have reached the city in the last 24 hours, to order a FRIENDS OF HUMANITY! Hundreds of whole brigade—in addition to Lieut. Miller's our fellow-beings are dying, almost daily and Capt. Magruder's forces, mentioned in

my letter of the 6th—to go at once to the re-lief of Col. De Russy.

A Mexican said to be worthy of belief, has arrived here, and reports that Gen. Cos had arrived on Thursday last, the 4th inst., from Tuspan, off the wreck of the ship Ondiaka.
His whole force, amounting to 980 men,
with four pieces of artillery; that after summoning Col. De Russy to surrender his force
as prisoners of war, which summons was promptly rejected, an engagement took place which lasted till 10 o'clock P. M., after the

The brigade which has been ordered to go to the relief of Col. De Russy is under the command of Brig. Gen. Pillow, consisting of three regiments Tennessee volunteers, two of foot and one mounted, and four companies of artillery. This force started last night.

In addition to the foregoing, we learn from Mr. John C. Howard, who came passenger

at Tampico, of regulars and volunteers. Lieut. Gibson, of the second artillery, died

to be Lieut, Miller, had been murdered near

Lobos, 75 miles distant from Vera Cruz. The

LATER FROM MEXICO.

By the arrival of the bark St. Mary, from Havana, we are placed in possession of the advices by the British steamer from Mexico.

The Medway arrived at Havana the morn-reference to the slavery question.

Mr. Simmons commenced speaking, but the rank and pay to a motion to postpone the bill dates from that city to the evening of the 1st inst., and from the city of Mexico to the 29th January. The Medway brought over \$600;—

House. The House proceeded to the con-

property. At last accounts he was still at San Luis Potosi. Vera Cruz papers of the 28th ult. announce that letters from San Luis speak of his immediate departure for Tula.

Numerous amendments for the improvement of rivers and harbors were proposed and rejected, and the bill being reported to the House, was rejected, 53 to 102. Letters from the city of Mexico are to the same effect, and represent that he would move at the head of the main body of his forces.

Letters on which we rely confidently say that his whole strength does not exceed 23,000

The river and harbor bill of last session was proposed; when Mr. McClelland moved

Luis say that he would move upon Tula the morning of the 27th ult.

Gen. La Vega has been appointed commandant general of Vera Cruz.

Our private accounts, from most respons ble sources, set down the number of troops in the city of Vera Cruz at 3500, some say 3000. The garrison of San Juan de Uloa does not exceed 1100 troops.

The law authorizing the seizure of fifteen

millions of property belonging to the church promises to be a dead letter. The property consists almost wholly of real estate in different cities of the Republic.

Even if the law of Congress be enforced, it is said that no one will advance money upon the property so seized, much less purchase it. The whole body of the clergy protested against the seizure as sacrilegious, and they were supported by a large portion of the low-

er classes of the people.

Santa Anna gave in his adhesion to the measure with great reluctance. Still the Government appear determined to carry the plan through. One of the clergy in the city of Mexico has been imprisoned for his factious opposition to the measure.

have resigned. The Minister of Foreign Affairs and of Finance have certainly done so. Senor Rejon, who so recently quarrelled with Santa Anna, has gone back to the State To add to the general disorganization, the

Mexican Congress is said to have determined to dissolve about the first of the present A report was in circulation in Havana, de-

rived from a letter of the very latest date from Vera Cruz, that Gen. Minon had had an engagement with some American troops near Victoria, and taken 800 of them prison-We have no doubt the rumor was founde upon Minon's exploit near Saltillo. We find the prize seized by Minon noticed in the In-

dicator. That paper sets down the number

of his prisoners at seventy, two of whom, it says, are field officers and four company offi-We regret to state that several vessels have succeeded in running the blockade of Vera Cruz; a Sardinian brig and Spanish schooner were among the number. Officers write us Wisconsin was passed. that with the present class of force it is im-

possible to prevent this. The Princesse Marie, of Bordeaux, has been seized by the squadron for irregularity communication from Mr. Evans, of Maine, in her papers, and, it was thought, would be sent to this port. The barque Felix, of Bor-Smithsonian Institute, and this resignation deaux, has also been seized and sent into An- was accepted, and Mr. Pierce of Maryland

We believe the sloop-of-war Albany made these captures. Com. Conner has returned from Laguna to the station of the squadron.

An English corn merchant, now in this country, has furnished us with a few items of interest respecting the foreign grain market, particularly in reference to Ireland.

During previous years the importation of rain into England from Ireland, has been upwards of 3,000,000 quarters; but this year, Ireland will need from England, 3,000,000 quarters; making a difference to England of 6,000,000 quarters. He says, there is no question that 4,000,000 of people in Ireland are in starving circumstances; and though are in starving circumstances; and though small contributions will do good, yet, the amount of relief which is necessary to meet the exigencies of the case, is almost beyond calculation. Allowing these 4,000,000 a lb. of flour or Indian meal a day, it will require about 200,000 tons a day, or nearly 1,000,000 bushels a week; and at the same rate, if the to refund to the several States such sums as supply must be kept up till after the barvest, as it doubtless must be, (six months) it will equipping the Mexican Volunteers.

The bill providing for the appointment of field officers for the new ten regiments was

ey, but Indian corn or Indian meal should be mail routes in Oregon was passed. sent, in preference to flour. And the reason The three million bill was taken up, and be assigns is, that meal can be most easily converted into porridge; and that thousands of families in Ireland have but one cooking utensil, and that is a pot, in which they have been accustomed to boil their only food, their potatoes. This utensil has been handed down from parent to child, it may be for numerous successive generations.

Mr. Evans of Maine, made a speech against the further prosecution of the war. Mr. Davis.

Houss. The army appropriation bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole. Mr. Morris defended the prosecution of the war. Mr. Carroll denounced the course of the he assigns is, that meal can be most easily

elsewhere for a supply.

It is a question of immense practical interest—What has occasioned this dearth of food in Europe—particularly in Great Britain? It is not that their territories are so contracted,

Senate. The Three Million bill was or their soil so densely covered with inhabi-

or their soil so densely covered with inhabitants. Every traveller in France or Great Britain will be struck with the immense quantity of land which remains uncultivated, which lies waste, or is devoted to purposes of ornament or amusement. The parks and the hunting grounds of the nobility and gentry of Great Britain, if cultivated by the starving peasantry of the country, would furnish food to feed millions of mouths.

President Everett, in his late speech in Fancuil Hall, intimated his apprehension that the whole frame work of society might be broken up by this terrible famine in Ireland. If it should break up the monopoly of nobility—the necessity which is laid on the millions to toil and starve, in order to support in boundless luxury a Court and a titled nobility—if it should do this without violence and blood-shed, this famine, dire as it is, would be the richest boon that Great Britain ever received at the hand of a Gracious Providence. [Traveller.

Arrival of Destitute Emigrants. A vessel arrived at New York on Sunday, with 250 steerage passengers, of whom the greater portion were put on board in Liverpool with-

vessel arrived at New York on Sunday, with 250 steerage passengers, of whom the greater portion were put on board in Liverpool without shoes or stockings, and in some cases, with scarcely clothing enough to cover their nakedness; yet ice and snow covered the streets when they embarked as well as when they arrived. Four children were born on the passage, literally in straw laid upon the decks, and the parents had not a rag to cover their offension.

House. C. J. Ingersoll made a report from the committee on Foreign Relations, on that portion of the President's late message, relating to our affairs with Mexico—ordered to be printed.

The House then took up the bill organizing the ten new Regiments into Brigades, and providing for the appointment of Generals, which bill was read twice.

The House then went into Committee of the

CONGRESSIONAL.

Lobos, 75 miles distant from Vera Cruz. The attack on Vera Cruz, it was supposed, would take place about the first of March.

Col Harney was sentenced to be reprimanded, but Gen. Scott remitted his sentence and ordered him on duty.

The Congress of the state of San Luis passed a decree, authorizing the Governor to negotiate a loan in forty-eight hours by force or voluntarily.

SENATE. The committee on commerce reported the House bill, regulating the carrying of passengers in emigrant ships with amendments. The bill was passed and returned to the House. It requires each passenger to have fourteen superficial square feet for his accommodation—two children, not over eight years, to be counted one passenger.

The Navy appropriation bill was taken up and several amendments adopted, among them one appointing a pyrotechnist with them one appointing a pyrotechnist with

O00 in specie and 52 passengers.

The rumor of the assassination of Santa Anna turns out to be unfounded; so also of his active opposition to the seizure of church Whole.

was proposed; when Mr. McClelland moved to strike out all after the enacting clause, and The latest accounts we have seen from San insert substantially the River and Harbor bill.

A long debate ensued, and several amendments to substitute proposed, when the committee rose without action on the substitute.

> SENATE. Mr. Calboun addressed the Senate o-day, relative to Wilmot's Proviso, predicting most fearful consequences to the Union. ed a series of Resolutions: First, That the Territories were the com-

mon property of all the States.

Second, That Congress, as the Agent of the States, had no right to deprive any State

of its full and equal right to territory acquired Third, That laws preventing citizens emi grating with their property into any territories would violate the Constitution and tend to a Dissolution of the Union.

Fourth, That the imposition of any condition upon a new State other than its Con stitution, which shall be republican, conflicts with the cardinal principles of our system.

Mr. Calboun wished that the resolutions should be printed. He said it was high time

for the South to know where they stood.

Mr. Benton said he could not consent to neglect the business of the country for such a string of abstractions, whose author had hoped that Missouri would support them, but he (Benton,) should not permit the business of the nation to suffer by throwing firebrands

The Navy Appropriation Bill was passed.
The Three Million Bill coming up, Senator Houston declared that in annexing Texas, we assumed her war with Mexico, and were House. The Joint Resolution passed granting the Brass Cannon taken at Pensacola

Association," for a statue of Jackson. Private bills were taken up and many passed including that for the relief of the SATERDAY, Feb. 20.

by Gen. Jackson, to the "Jackson Monumen

SENATE. The ten regiment bill, and the action being taken on them. House. The bill making Bangor, Me., a port of entry, was passed The bill to continue the public works in

The Vice President also presented a com

munication from Mr. Heiss, one the eds. Union, asking if he was included in the order taking away the privilege of a place on the floor of the Senate, of the editor the of Union. Mr. Webster presented the petition of some citizens of Boston for peace.

Mr. Yalee spoke on the three million bill.

House. Mr. McKay, from the committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill appro-priating two millions additional for the use

of the army for two years. Mr. Winthrop opposed the bill and offered an amendment

ting the war with vigor. SENATE. Mr. Archer of Virginia, reported a bill for the purchase of the Madison

they may have advanced for the purpose of The bill providing for the establishment of

Mr. Evans of Maine, made a speech against

Successive generations.

Mr. Carroll denounced the course of the President, and was followed by Mr. Drom-

of grain, is evident from the fact that France was a buyer in the English markets until the advance in breadstuffs compelled her to look elsewhere for a supply.

It is a question of immense practical inte-

WENDESDAY, Feb. 24.

Senate. The Three Million bill was taken up, and Mr. Benton commenced his

fispring.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, on the bill to establish Post Routes in different States and territories.

Bowdoin College. The Medical Class is unusually large, and for a rarity contains two colored gentlemen—one from New York, the other from Africa. [Brunswick Journal.]

The ship Ondiaka, before reported wrecked near Tampico, was owned, one half in Newcastle, Me., and the other in Philadelphia, and not in New York. She was insured \$5000 in Maine, \$10,000 in this city, and \$20,000 in Philadelphia. [Bec.]

dollars porting Ireland Mr. Cr

war, to regularly the volu

This a The b was rep

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the eds. Unplace on the the of Union. ition of some million bill. ne committee . Winthrop amendment ation for the ainst the bill.

c of prosecur, Feb. 23. ginia, report-the Madison a resolution uch sums as e purpose of pointment of

peech against e war. Mr. rrow, to be tion bill was Whole. Mr. Mr. Dromthat the bill nctioning the ar or the dis-adopted, and

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on bill was ninenced his of the Presithe responsi-

ause of war revolution. to a review was the adopular, and alhoun said. npt at argu-lhoun spoke course.

te message,

THURSDAY, Feb. 25.

In the Senate, Mr. Crittenden introduced a bill appropriating five hundred thousand dollars to be expended in provisions, under the direction of the President, and in transporting the same to the famishing poor of Ireland and Scotland in a national vessel.

Mexicans, looking with the most intense earnestness and curiosity into the door of a house which fronted on the square.

Wishing to satisfy ourselves in relation to the ceremonial by a closer inspection of its particulars, we repaired immediately to the scene upon which it was conducted. After

bill was then postponed.
The Three Millions Bill was taken up,

and went into Committee of the Whole on the bill, Mr. Baggs in the Chair, a resolution having been also adopted to close the debate at half past two, and limiting the speeches of

In the Senate, the Naval Committee reported a joint resolution, placing the U.S. frigate Macedonian at the disposal of Capt. DeKay, for the transportation of contributions for the relief of Ireland. The consideration of the resolution was postponed to the mext day.

The civil and diplomatic appropriation bill was taken up, and an amendment was adopted appropriating \$50,000 for sending a Commissioner to Mexico, in the event of peace being declared. Another amendment was adopted, providing for the building of new custom houses at New Orleans, Savanman and Charleston. The further consideration of the bill was then postponed till the next day.

The Three Million Bill then came up and Mr. Davis spoke upon it at length. Mr. Calhoun replied, and the bill was then postponed will the next day of Col. McRea, were passed, and the Senate then went into Executive session and subsequently adjourned.

The House went into Committee of the Whole and took up the bills making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department; amending the several existing acts relating to the Patent Office; for the erection of light houses; the Indian appropriation bill, and the bill increasing the Marine corps of the Navy. These bills were all reported to the House and subsequently passed.

An amendment was adopted to the Cost office appropriation bill, by a vote of 77 to 44, giving to the several Postmasters the right of selecting the newspapers, in which the lists of letters remaining in their offices shall be advertised.

Franday, Feb. 26.

In the Senate, Mr. Crittenden introduced a bill appropriating five hundred thousand dollars to be expended in pravisions, under

Ireland and Scotland in a national vessel. Mr. Crittenden supported the bill with great cloquence and force.

Messrs J. M. Clayton and Cass followed on the same side.

Mr. Niles opposed the bill as setting a dangerous precedent; when on motion of Mr. Bagby, it was postponed until tomorrow. The bill from the House extending the franking privilege was passed.

The civil and diplomatic appropriation bill was taken up, and the amendment to pay Messrs Ritchie & Heiss for printing, was debated at length and agreed to, 25 to 20. The bill was then postponed. prescribe. At one of its extremes a space was left open, through which the head was

The Three Millions Bill was taken up, and Mr. Hannegan addressed the Senate in favor of the bill without the Wilmot proviso. In the House, Mr. Smith, of Ind., presented resolutions from the Legislature of Indiana for the improvement of the mail communication from Toledo to New Orleans; for a session of the U. S. Supreme Court west of the Aleghanies; for the reduction of the price of public lands; for granting lands to Mr. Whitney for for a railroad from Lake Eric to the Pacific; and for various other matters.

Mr. Boyd from the Military Committee reported the Senate bill organizing the ten regiments into brigades and divisions, and making provisions for an additioal number of general officers, with amendments—one giving the President power to assign the chief command of the Army until the expiration of the war, to any General, Major or Brigadier, regularly commissioned, of the regulars or the volunteers, without regard to date of commission.

On Mr. Boyd's motion, the House proceeded immediately to its consideration, and several amendments were givened to

ed immediately to its consideration, and several amendments were agreed to.

Mr. Garrett Davis moved to go into Com
Mr. Garrett Davis moved to go into Com-Mr. Garrett Davis moved to go into Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Simms moved the previous question.

Mr. Ashmun moved to lay the bill on the table. Negatived—yeas, 17; nays, 106. The previous question was then sustained—yeas, 102; nays, 70.

On the suggestion of Mr. Boyd, the House by general consent reconsidered the last vote that the previous question of Mr. Boyd, the House by general consent reconsidered the last vote casion to inquire for the practice of the Whole or casion to inquire for the practice and there are the previous question of Mr. Boyd, the House by general consent reconsidered the last vote casion to inquire for the practice of the Whole or casion to inquire for the practice and there are the previous question. cach.
The Committee was addressed by Messrs.
Garrett Davis, Brinkerhoff, Smith, Treadwell, Newton, Schenck and Cooke.
The Committee rose and the House property to the their deceased relative had just reached to yote on the amendments.

ges that might be incurred for clerical services rendered on the occasion. [N. O. Delta.

Melancholy and Fatal Accident. Mr. Daniel Fox, a citizen of Sebasticook, met with an accident in the woods, on Tuesday last, which terminated in his death on Friday. He was employed with a skid in rolling a log, when by some means it was made to bounce, striking him upon the forehead with such force as to knock him senseless upon the snow, where he lay a short time. After recovering, however, partially from the effects of the blow, he succeeded in reaching the camp. Here he remained for some time alone.—
When his companions came in, he was rational, and stated the circumstances of his injury; but he did not consider the wound very serious. He however soon began to complain of uneasiness about the head, and was immediately conveyed from the camp to the Forks, where he became worse, and died suddenly.

[People's Press.]

BOSTON MARKET, Feb. 27.

FLOUR.—The demand has been moderate through the week, and prices steady. Both buyers and sellers are waiting the arrival of the steamer, now due, before operating to much extent. Sales of Ohio, Michigan and Troy, at \$71; pure Genesee brings \$7,192 \omega \$7,25, fancy brands, \$7,50, the origing the arrival of the steamer, now due, before operating to much extent. Sales of Ohio, Michigan and Troy, at \$71; pure Genesee brings \$7,192 \omega \$7,25, fancy brands, \$7,50, the origing the arrival of the steamer, now due, before operating to much extent. Sales of Ohio, Michigan and Troy, at \$71; pure Genesee brings \$7,192 \omega \$7,25, fancy brands, \$7,50, the origing the arrival of the steamer, now due, before operating to much extent. Sales of Ohio, Michigan and Troy, at \$71; pure Genesee brings \$7,192 \omega \$7,25, fancy brands, \$7,50, the origing the arrival of the steamer, now due, before operating to much extent. Sales of Ohio, Michigan and Troy, at \$71; pure Genesee brings \$7,192 \omega \$7,25, fancy braids, \$7,50, the origing the arrival of the steamer, now due, before operating to much extent at \$6,75, all cash, \$6,7, cash. Sales of Northern origing the arrival of the steam

Mr. Ira Buzzell, at Loudon Hill, who has an establishment for pulling and drying wool, and who carries on quite an extensive business in that line, presented us, the other day, with a beautiful sneepskin mat, tained as white us a lily, and with long fine wool as glossy as silk. Mr. Buzzell is a man of public spirit, and although he pulls a great deal of wool, he never pulls it over your eyes. That he manufactures beautiful mats, no man can dispute; and we bespeak for him the attention and patronage of the public. [Hallowell Cult.]

BEIGHTON MARKET, Feb. 22.

At Market, 780 Beel Cattle and 000 Stores, 10 yokes of Working Oxen, 8 Cows and Calves, 1600 Sheep and Lambs, and about 100 Swine.

BEEF CATTLE.—Extra at \$6.25; first quality, \$5.75; second quality, \$5.00 \$6.25; third quality, \$4.50 \$6.00 \$8.50; third quality, \$5.50 \$6.00 \$8.50; third quality, \$4.50 \$6.00 \$8.50; third quali patronage of the public. [Hallowell Cult.

A FEMALE FIGHT. Two females in Tennessee recently had a fatal encounter, Mrs. Copeland and Miss Dougherty being the parties, the latter being killed by the former on Sabbath morning. Jealousy was the cause of the affray. Mrs. Copeland was on her way to meeting evidently seeking to avoid comber. the affray. Mrs. Copeland was on her way to meeting evidently seeking to avoid coming in contact with Miss Dougherty, but in her way was intercepted by the deceased armed with a heavy hickory club. The deceased gave Mrs. Copeland two blows, one the arm and the other upon the head. The parties then closed and in the scuffle Mrs. Copeland stabbed her antagonist with a knife, which caused her immediate death. Mrs. Copeland has had her trial and the courts have decided that the killing was man-slaughter. It would have been more appropriate to have termed it woman-slaughter.

Frozen to Death. The Portland Argus of Thursday says, that Patrick Conley, a la-

Saturday evening, at which we understand spirited resolutions were passed and one thousand dollars of the stock subscribed.

[Advertiser.]

The sweetest sensations of hife, are those the first and price the sweetst sensations of hife, are those the party of months.

In Sedgwick, David Black, 2d, about 19: In Bath, Abbon, 500 of tign Rogers, aged 11 months.

In Sedgwick, David Black, 2d, about 19: In Bath, Abbon, 500 of tign Rogers, aged 11 months.

In Sedgwick, David Black, 2d, about 19: In Bath, Abbon, 500 of tign Rogers, aged 11 months.

We learn that the following appointments there be not been made by the President, to officer the New England Regiment, being one of the ten to be raised by the new law for the Mexican war: Hon. Franklin Pierce, N. H., Col.; Truman B. Ransom, Vt., Major. Four Companies to be raised in Maine—three Infantry and one Dragoon, probably. James W. Thompson, Penobscot Co., Captain; A. T. Palmer, Waldo Co., Captain; A. T.

The Court of the State of the Court of the C

MARKETS.

Ces rendered on the occasion. [N. O. Delta.

Shocking Murder. Jeremiah Ceris, Esq. has placed in our hands a letter from an attorney at Dublin, Laurens Co. (Ga.) dated 13th inst., which announces the murder of Mr. B. B. Hussey, formerly of Unity, in this State, where his parents now reside. Mr. H. was travelling agent for merchants in different parts of the country. The letter states that he was murdered on the morning of the 15th inst., about daylight, by a young man calling himself John W. Gibbs, who it seems, was travelling with Mr. H. He was stabbed in eighteen places, and died immediately. Gibbs is in jail and will be tried next month. Mr. Hussey's effects are in safe keeping. The letter gives no clue to the cause of the murder.

Mr. Hussey was a passenger in the ill fator.

AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT.

OSBRECTED WEBELY BY BIBDES, HANLEN AND COMPARY.

ASHES, per 160 lbs.
Pot, 460 db 50.
Perk, mand hogs, Pork, mand hogs, Pork, mand hogs, Pork, mand hogs, White, 83 db 150 lbect, 0, 400 db 50 lbect, 0, 400 db 60 l

BOSTON MARKET, Feb. 27.

Comencal.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour, There dwelt no joy in Eden's rosy bower! The world was sad!—the garden was a wild; And man, the hermit, sigh'd—till woman smiled!

Gordon.

In Naples, 23d inst., Mr. Israel Jordan of Casco, to Miss Cynthia Brav, daughter of Gen. Woodman of N.

In Fairfield, 10th first., by Rev. J. C. Stockbridge, Mr.
William H. Emery to Miss Mary Gifford.

In Calais, Mr. Charles H. Olmstead to Miss Priscilla



HAVILAND & TUTTLE'S WATER WHEEL,

Highly Important to the Farmers of Maine
Bommer's Method of Making Manure.
This method having been used for several years in this
I and other States, its practical utility and great volue
to every cultivator of the soil is fully restablished. Hundreds of testimonials of intelligent farmers who have used
this method with ample success, can be procured, who have
proved by its effects on their crops, that manure made by
this process is superior to the best barn menure. That it
can be made in a few days, of any earthy or vegetable substance—that the cost of the ingredients which it will be
necessary to purchase will not exceed 25 cents per cord;
and that one cred made by the Bommer process is worth
at least two cords of compost made in the meant way. The
method is divided into two parts. The first part contains
the process in all its simplicity. The second part—explamations and analytical developments of the method. Solutions of manure—questions of the highest importance to
the farmer.

An individual right, with one copy of the method, is \$4.
Town and County rights—in proportion to their size, population, or agricultural importance. Rights for Countries
that now remain unsoid, will be disposed of on terms that
caunor fall to make it a profitable investment for the purcaunor fall to make it a profitable investment for the
purchase of the summer, the second of the summer fall in order to income fall to make it a profitable investment for the
BRICK & FARNHAM.

BEG leave to inform the public that they are now premanure—questions of the manuer, Heuse, Sign,
and Furniture Painting; Glasing, Grabinsg, Gidding,
Paper-Hanging, Coloring Walls, 4c. upon the most reasonable terms.

N.B. The latest style of Oil Graining neatly executed.

S. BRICK

Shop East end of Kennebec Bridge, Augusta.

Yes and Furniture Painting of the content of the condection of the condition of the conditi

FRESH TAMARINDS, just received and for sale by DILLINGHAM & TITUOMB. SPERM and MOULD CANDLES for sale by DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB.

Plumbe National Daguerian Gallery
And Photographer's Purnishing Depot.

A WARDED the gold and silver medals, four first preA miums, and two highest honors, at the National, the
Massachusetts, the New York, and the Pennsylvania exhibitions, respectively, for the most splendid colored Daguerreotypes and best apparatus ever exhibited.

Portraits taken in exquisite style, without regard to the
weather. Instruction given in the art.

A large assortment of apparatus and stock always on
hand, at the lowest cash prices.

New York, 251 Broadway; Philadelphia, 136 Chestnut
st; Boston, 75 Court and 56 Hanley Cincimant, Fourth and Walnut,
and 176 Main st; Sazatoga Springs, Broadway; Paris, 197
Vielle Rue du Temple; Liverpool, 32 Church st.

27

Lamp, Chandelier and Girándele Manujacturers, No.

18

Lawe ground more than 1000 bushels of care of corn for corn for corn for death of corn farmer worth saving.

The Subscribera hereby give notice that the Copartaership heretofore existing between them under the 8rm
of C. BISHOP & CO., was dissolved on the 11th of Nov.
Last by mutual conseat.

EPHRAIM WOOD,
CYRUS BISHOP.

The price of the null is \$40, at the shop in Winthrop,
Village, where we are now manufacturing them. All orders for mills, addressed to the subscriber, will receive the
earliest attention.

Winthrop, Feb. 3, 1846.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER,
WARRANTED Genuine, constantly for sale by
Feb. 2.

Lamp, Chandelier and Girándele Manujacturers, No.

17

Lamp, Chandelier and Girándele Manujacturers, No.

17

Lamp, Chandeler and Girándele Manujacturers, No.

17

LANCY PAPER SHADES for Solar Lamps—with wire

Carpenter & Co's Kennebec and Boston

THE CHEAPEST FOOD IN USE, for Horses, Cattle and Hogs.

The subscriber having set up one of Pitts' Corn and Cob Machines, at his Grist Mill in Augusta, is now ready to make corn and cob meal in any quantity, with the greatest dispatch. The public are invited to try this feed; those having done an, stating it to be one third cheaper than clear corn meal.

Augusta, Dec. 15, 1846

Making Manure.

New Store and New Goods.

Charles A. RUSS would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has taken the store recently built by Ms. A. B. Brown, on Aracical and Fritings Streets, and now offers for sale as large and good an sacrtment of Goods as can be found on the Eastside of the river; among which may be found a good assortment of Goods, and Groceries, China Gloss, and Crockery Ware; Paper Hangingst Hard and Hollow West; fron, Steel, &c. Also, Boots and Shoes; Hats and Caps; Paints, Oils, &c. Also Ready Made Clothing.

Agents, by traom it is kept in nearty every tours and willage.

For sale in Augusta, by J. E. LADD, who keeps constantly on hand a supply for Wholesale and Retail. Sold also, in Hallowell by B. Wales, and H. J. Selden & Co.; in Gardiner, by Henry Smith & Co., and A. T. Perkins.

November 4, 1846.

SOMETHING NEW! NO HUMBUG

red woman—slaughter. [Repository.]

FROZEN TO DEATH. The Portland Argus for the standard plants of the standard pl

Smith's Patent Trojan Pioneer Stove.

Carpenter & Co's Kennebec and Boston

EXPRESS.

Carpenter & Co's Kennebec and Boston

EXPRESS.

MAUSACTURED by Levis P. MEAD & Co. 1

and I deep surface for the various size required for the inconvenience incident for the transfer of the various size required for manufactured in the simplicity will be found to in the way are already to the wheel, which is constructed for the temporation of the size of the property will be found to in the way that the size of the property will be found to in the way of the wheel will so control the veri at inchest engals of the wheel will so control the veri at inchest engals of the wheel will so control the veri at inchest engals of the wheel will so control the veri at inchest engals of the wheel will so control the veri at inchest engals of the wheel will so control the veri at inchest engals of the wheel will so control the veri at inchest engals of the wheel will so control the veri at inchest engals of the wheel will so control the veri at inchest engals of the wheel in motion. It will be seen at once that this wheel processes ever roughts for a tide mill, or any mill stanted processes ever roughts for a tide mill, or any mill stanted engals every roughts for a tide mill, or any mill stanted engals every roughts for a tide mill, or any mill stanted engals every roughts for a tide mill, or any mill stanted engals every roughts for a tide mill, or any mill stanted engals every roughts for a tide mill, or any mill stanted engals every roughts for a tide mill, or any mill stanted engals every roughts for a tide mill, or any mill stanted engals every roughts for a tide mill, or any mill stanted engals and the proprietors are so anguined with mechanics, which will not any or any mill stanted engals and the proprietors are so anguined with mechanics, which will me an individual whole, and the proprietors are so anguined for the wheel more and the proprietors are so anguined for the common and the proprietors are so anguined engals and the proprietors are so anguined engals and th

Baker's Broma.

Haker's Broma.

L'OR sale by S. PAGE & CO.—BROMA is a combination of the Cocca Nur with other ingredients, innecent, strengthening and agreeable, both to invalide, and to
sersons in leadth. It is highly recommended by Dr. Waren and other eminent Physicians of Roston, as being very
useful to invalide, and to persons recovering from disease,
and also good nourishment for children.

FIRE INSURANCE! THE subscriber has been appointed agent of the Hos-yoke Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Sa-lem, Muss., and is prepared to receive applications at his office.

BENJAMIN A. G. FULLER.

Augusta, January 1, 1846.

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS. NEW ENGLAND TRUSS MANUFACTORY.

From Dr. John C. Warren of Boston.—Having had occasion to observe that some persons afflicted with hernia have suffered much from the want of shillful workmen in accommodating trusses to the peculiarities of their cases, I have taken pains to inform myself of the competency of Mr. J. F. Foster to supply the deficiency occasioned by the death of Mr. Benth. After some mouths of observation of his work, I am satisfied that Mr. Foster is well acquainted with the manufacture of these instruments and inguitous in accommodating them to the variety of cases which occur. I feel myself called upon to recommend him to my profesional brethren and to the public as a person well fitted to their wants in regard to these important articles.

John C. Warben, M. D.

From Dr. Robbins, Roxbury.—Since the death of Mr. John Beath, I have used, in preference to all other trusses, those made by Mr. J. F. Foster of Boston.

P. G. Robbins, M. D.

From Dr. Greene, Boston.—I have sent many persone to be fitted with trusses and abdominal supporters by Jac. F. Foster, and he has uniformly given full satisfaction in their application.

The benefit of such instruments is often lost, in consequence of their imperfect construction, and from neglect in properly fitting them: on this account I am in the habit of the party of the par

The benefit of such instruments is often lost, in consequence of their imperfect construction, and from neglect in properly fitting them, on this account I am in the habit of sending patients to Mr. Foster, confidently believing that he will give thom a good article, and see that they are well fitted.

11. B. C. Graßen, M. D. Roston, April 27, 1846.—The undersigned is familiar with the ability of Mr. J. F. Foster to manufacture, transca, the various kinds of supporters and other apparatus required by invalids, and fully believes that the character of his work will favorably compare with that of other artists, J. V. C. Smirs, Ed. Boston Medical Jour. Boston, October, 1846.—

The Muse.

(From the Boston Traveller.) BY MRS. A. M. EDMOND-BROOKLINE.

[The above words were the last request of an Irish lad to his mother, as he was dying from starvation. She found three grains in a corner of his ragged jacket and gave them to him. It was all she had; the whole family were perishing from famine.)
Give me three grains of corn, mother,

Only three grains of cora, It will keep the little life I have Till the coming of the morn.

1 am dying of hunger and cold, mother Dying of hunger and cold, And half the agony of such a death

My lips have never told. It has gnawed like a wolf at my heart, moth A wolf that is flerce for blood, All the livelong day, and the night beside

Gnawing for the lack of food.

I dreamed of bread in my sleep, moth

I woke with an eager famishing lip, But you had no bread for me How could I look to you, mother,

For bread to give to your starving boy, When you were starving, too For I read the famine in your cheek And in your eye so wild, And I felt it in your bony hand,

As you laid it on your child The Queen has lands and gold, mother The Queen has lands and gold; While you are forced to your empty bre

A skeleton babe to hold-A babe that is dying of want, mother, As I am dying now, With a ghastly look in its sunken eye,

What has poor Ireland done, me What has poor Ireland done, That the world looks on and sees us starve, Perishing one by one?

Do the men of England care not, mother,

The great men and the high, For the suffering sons of Erin's Isle, There is many a brave heart here, mother Dving of want and cold.

Are many that roll in gold. There are rich and proud men there, mothe

Would give me life and you! Come nearer to my side, mother, Come nearer to my side,

And hold me fondly as you held My father, when he died. My breath is almost gone,

Give me three grains of corn

The Storn-Teller.

TOW-HEADED MATE, THE SAILOR'S DAUGHTER.

BY MISS MARTHA RUSSEL.

It was the hour of recess at Mr. Denbigh's school, and groups of merry children were pursuing their sports on the green playground west of the school-house. The shouts of laughter and the echoing voices of the children occasionally drowned the music of the bob-o-links in the meadows. The old brown mocking-bird, that had so many years made her nest on the branches of the maple that grew in the corner of the yard, raised her wings, distended her throat, and poured forth the most uproarious melodies, as if out

Suddenly the attention of two or three of the elder boys was drawn to some object beyond the palings. The fixed attitude awakened the curiosity of the others; and presently the whole school was gathered at the barrier, and all eyes, blue, black, hazel and gray, full of wondering curiosity, were fixed on two objects coming up the street, which to the children appeared rather nondescript. bright-eyed boy, came bounding into their midst. A dozen voices and as many hands directed his attention to the object of their curiosity. Throwing his cap on the ground and shading his eyes with his hand, he looked earnestly up the street.

"Why, it is a man," he said decidedly. "but what a queer dress. And see how he walks with one side up and the other down. and, I declare, he is leading a little girl." "A man!" shouted his companions, "w

ever saw a man in petticoats!" "May-be it's a Turk," suggested a little

"Who has sat cross-legged so long that he

has forgot how to walk." "That's it, Nannie; that's it!" said Arthur

Earle, laughing.

Broadbrook, where Mr. Denbigh's scho was located, was an inland town, and the shining tarpaulin, worn in that peculiar manner which characterizes the thorough-bred sailor-the blue roundabout, from which streamed a gay silk handkerchief, retained there by some magic unknown to a landsman -the broad, falling shirt collar and loosely knotted black cravat-the full trowsers, white canvass, and even the white stockings and the polished pumps, with their enormous bows of black ribbon; all these things were novelties to the children, and it was not strange that they gazed at honest Jack Mayo with inquisitive attention.

To their delight he approached Mr. Den bigh's gate, passed through, and rolled deliberately up the gravel walk that led to the hall door. In an instant their bright faces were pressed against the palings that divided the play-ground from the lawn. Their occasion al titters and merry remarks on the strangers greatly embarrassed Jack Mayo's little girl who shrank dehind her father, and seemed anxious to hide from the curious eyes that were peeping at her. They saw him assist her up the steps and burst into a loud laugh

as they heard him say to her, encouragingly-"There, Mate, darling, our cruise is ended Now if we can find the master and give him this bit of an order from old Capt. Grosvenor, we will have you and your traps stowed away in no time. Oh, never mind the young fry," he continued, seeing her embarrassment "they are as harmless as a shoal of porpoises and quite as silly, I dare say; though I don't

helieve they know what a porpoise is."
He requested to see Mr. Denbigh, and was ushered into the room where the schoolmaster and his wife were sitting. The children soon made their appearance on the lawn, and some of the older boys even ventured into the hall. The kind-hearted Mr. Denbigh was a shrewd judge of men; and the frank, hearty manner of Jack Mayo was a sure passport to his favor. Jack handed him a te, and, declining to be seated, stood watching his countenance while he perused it.

"So you wish to place your little girl under our care," said Mr. Denbigh, when he had read the note.

"Ay, ay, your honor. There is no one ok after her, when I'm affoat, but my old mother, and she is worn out and unfit for service. I made bold to ask my old captain's advice, and he has sent me to you." "Poor child! Her mother is dead, then,

said Mrs. Denbigh, instinctively drawing near the child and removing the misshapen, old straw bonnet, through the rents of which protruded several locks of sun-burned hair. "You may well say that, ma'am," replied Jack, passing a hand over the unkempt locks

of his child, and brushing the other across burr, as you will discover by looking in the his misty eyes; "you may well say that. While she lived, the child's rigging was as neat and trim as a Baltimore clipper's, and her

gift of her grand-mother, and stealing occa-

sional glances from under the long dark eye-

While Jack was arranging with her husband,

her brown face, making her really beautiful.

be loved and caressed.

petite Lisette,"

"But what is your real name?"

ing, "God bless you, darling!" departed.

voice or sound.

hair didn't look as it does now; since she voice flowed on like the music of a summer died every thing has gone to the leeward with brook, as she gave an animated description Mate. My old mother is awkward as a of Jack Mayo and little Mate. "Ay, mother marine, and I'm no hand at such matters my- dear," she continued, sitting down at her self. If it was a boy I could get along some mother's feet and looking up in her face, "but how; but I don't know how to take care of a her head does look just like a great chestnut-Besides the child's mother said she burr," must be sent to school. If you, ma'am, will "Chestnut-burr, yourself," shouted Arthur,

take her into your care, rig her out properly, bounding into the room and scattering a showand be a kind mother to her, Jack Mayo has er of rose leaves over Bertha's neck and silver enough to pay the bill, and his ham- shoulders-"no, not like a chestnut-burr, for mock will swing the easier for it. Here is she looks just like Uncle John's shaggy dog. wherewith to pay the bills," he continued, Gustavus has named her Tow Head. He placing a canvass bag, filled with specie, in says he will quiz her out of school. I wish you could have seen his picture of her. Oh, Mrs. Denbigh readily promised to do what we shall have capital fun!" he asked for his child, whom she had suc-"Arthur! Arthur!" said Mrs. Earle, reprov

he asked for his child, whom such and ceeded in winning to her side on the sofa, ceeded in winning to her feet, twisting and "Now you needn't look so grave, mother who looks in the pulling a checked handkerchief, evidently the If you could only see how she looks in that funny frock that hangs round her just like a bag, and with her frowzy hair, that seems as lashes that shaded the sun-burned cheek. if it never heard of a comb, you would laugh too. She looks round the room with her Mrs. Denbigh, seeking to amuse the bashful Mrs. Denbigh, seeking to amuse the bashful great, dark eyes, just as my squirrel does child, opened a casket, which contained, round his cage. I don't believe she will come among other things, a few rare shells. The to school long, for they are all against her. child's eyes flashed with sudden excitement, But how now, buttercup," be continued, and a smile of heart-felt pleasure broke over turning to his sister, "what has come over vou?"

Perhaps in their polished surfaces her fancy Bertha's hands were crossed on her mother saw the face of her dead mother, and her knee and she sat looking up in her face with happy home in that sunny, southern isle, a very grave expression in her sunny eyes, where she had passed the first years of her which from its rarity might well draw her young life, and of which she dreamed so often. brother's attention.

There was a magic in those shells. Her "I am afraid mother thinks we have don awkward embarrassment disappeared. As wrong," she said in a tone much lower than she pressed them to her lips and eyes, and usual. "That little girl felt very bad to-day talked of her mother, and her early home, when we laughed at her. You know how Mrs. Denbigh felt that she was a creature to she cried. Are you displeased with us, mother? You think we did wrong, don't you?"

"What is your name, my child?" she asked, Mrs. Earle replied, "I am not only distaking one of her little sun-burned hands in pleased, but disappointed and grieved to hear that my children could be so unjust and unling; but mother and Claude used to call me generous as to insult a friendless little girl, "Mate Mayo. Father calls me Mate darselves."

"But, mother," began both the children at The child cast a puzzled look, first at the once, "but, mother, we didn't meanlady and then at her father. Jack was seemingly occupied with Mr. Denbigh, who was counting the pile of specie before them; but the pile of specie before them; but quiring more fully into the particulars requiring more fully into the particulars required to his child with a second content of the particular and mingled expression of anxiety and affection.

He understood her perplexity and replied his great blue eyes turned to his child with a "Ay, madan, we tacked the old woman's He understood her perplexity and repliedname to her mother's and called her Mary especially the friendless and forlorn. Louisa. I sometimes take a reef in it and

There was a nook in her heart for Tow Headed Mate. She soon won the confidence d. The child was to remain with Mr. Denbigh the ensuing two years. Jack was ready to depart, but he still lingured. As if fearful of losing him, the child climbed to her accustomed place on his knees, twined her fingers in the folds of his cravat, and looked up in his face so wistfully, that the bluff sailor involuntarily pressed her closer to his heart and That "queer old frock" had disappeared. bent over her to conceal his tears. At length "Grannie" no longer presided at her toilette hold, led her to Mrs. Denbigh, and whisper-

A strange but very loveable creature was The school-bell rang and the children hasthis little bird of the tropics. She soon made Denbigh, wishing to set his new pupil at herself a nest in the hearts of the good Earles, Denbigh, wishing to set his new pupil at case with her future companions, led her in, and, after introducing her to two or three little girls, gave her a seat with them. Then, he brought a collection of engravings to occupy her attention and told her she must be

Little Mate was highly gifted with all the that part of the room where she sat. She power of a quick, intelligent mind. She made Many a furtive glance was directed toward was dressed rather queerly, and her luxuriant rapid progress in her studies, and, of course, in the good graces of her teacher. No one head of sun-burned, uncombed hair hightened the comical effect of her dress. The chil-Her eyes were forever wandering from her amusing. Once or twice the teacher frowned book to the fields, or fixed on the cross limbs dren seemed to find her appearance very sternly as a low burst of suppressed merriment was heard from the side occupied by the in front of her seat, watching the motions of oldest boys, or as smiles of disdain were seen an old robin as she hovered over her nest, or on the faces of some of the embryo belles. counting over and over again the four little But our little Mate was unconscious of all soft, black heads that invariably showed themthis. She did not observe the contemptuous selves whenever the mother bird returned glances exchanged between Gustavus Pier- form her short foraging expeditions. Even point and his sister Helen, nor the ridiculous Bertha Earle was obliged to confess that Mate caricature he drew on his slate, to which he never seemed to see her book ten minutes at had affixed the soubriquet of "Tow-Headed a time. Yet at the hour of recitation she was

Mate," to the ill-suppressed merriment of those who sat near him, and which was soon transferred from slate to slate around the school mates. The impressions of her first room. No—the child was busy with her reception were not readily effaced. She was fancy. A beautiful engraving of a tropical "Tow Headed Mate," the child of that old scene lay before her. There were the cocoa- sailor, and few of them were very cordial to nut, the palm and the orange trees-and there her. The Pierpoints, in particular, whos were the little bamboo huts, and the low father was a wealthy manufacturer, and who roofed, vine-covered dwelling of the planter. assumed a chief influence and importance At the sight of these well-known objects, a among children, omitted no opportunity to rich gleam of delight had kindled on her face, treat her rudely and make her unhappy. and gradually changed to an earnest look of expectation, as she put back her shaggy hair, and line half and, with head slightly turned and lips half with which she watched the going on of life, parted, sat as if listening to some well-known to her so new in many respects, and the eager When she did at length look up from her curiosity with which she inquired about things, that were entirely familiar to the youngest dream of home and happiness, and become child in the school, constantly drew upon her the ridicale of her thoughtless companions her, the quick blood flushed her cheek with a bue, even darker than usual, and leaning over the desk, she wept as only a forlorn and over the desk, she wept as only a forlorn and bertha Earle, and a few others treated her very kindly, but she generally shunned her very kindly, but she generally shunned her very kindly. friendless child can weep.

Had she looked up then, she might have but because she felt banished. Sometimes seen and felt the sympathy that glowed on she would sit apart and watch the children seen and felt the sympathy that glowed on several of the bright faces around her. Mr. Denbigh's eye and voice soon made the school perfectly quiet. But when it closed at night, none of the children approached little Mate. back of the school-house, or down to the back of the school-house, or down to the school-house. They all seemed to yield to the influence of ridicule, and she was tacitly outlawed. Some of the older girls, who had caught the tone of their would-be fushionable mothers, angrily wondered that Mr. Denbigh had admitted wondered that Mr. Denbigh had admitted from the rudeness with which she was so

constantly assailed, but she never complained "How she looks! How shockingly vulgar she is!" they said; "and that horrid old sailor because, he said, it was "such capital fur The children at Broadbrook thought of and there was no one to make a fuss about it. The children at Broadbrook thought of sailors much as they thought of Hottentots. Others hastened home to describe the new scholar to their parents.

Little Bertha Earle did not stop, as usual, on the old bridge, to watch the blue-winged dragon-fly darting over the water, or to listen to her brother Arthur, as he pointed out the to her brother Arthur, as he pointed out the beginning of the present term, when Arthur several kinds of fish that occasionally moved Earle entered the school.

out from the deep shadow of the shelving bank. Swinging her sun-bonnet by one string, she bounded up the steps and on into the sitting-room. Tossing the bonnet on a chair, and throwing herself on the lounge, she exclaimed.

Earle entered the school.

Arthur was an active, high-spirited boy, brimful of animal spirits. But he was too generous and too well directed by the influence of his excellent mother to join in many of those sports which Gustavus and his associtations. "Oh, mother! we had a new scholar to-day. The man that came with her had on bad for their object the hunting and tormentpantaloons that were as wide as the bottom of your apron; and she is the queerest looking creature you ever saw; her head looks just like a chestnut burr."

"Take care, take care, my daughter," said

Mrs. Earle, smiling and pointing and torment-ing of the weak and defenceless. They ridiculed him and called him cowardly, until he one day gave their "bully" a sound beating for cruelly tormenting the little hunch-backed boy of his mother's wash-woman.

Mrs. Earle, smiling and pointing to the sun-bonnet that had fallen to the floor. "There is more than one queer girl in the world, and more than one head that looks like a chestnut

To most of the scholars it was surprising that Mate outstripped them in their studies, and none was so chafed and annoyed by it as Helen Pierpoint. She insisted that Mr. Den-

complaint. Therefore Helen encouraged her comes, for he is worth attending to." rude brother and told him he was the "funniest This account of the lieutenant was fellow in the world," one morning when he main correct though Mrs. Secretary certainwhispered to her to "prepare for fun, for ly had not his mother's authority for saying Tow Head would catch it." The night pre- her marriage had been unfortunate. Mrs. vious he and Tom Bristow, having returned Pierpoint and Helen were now very busy to the school-room on some pretence, found Mate's desk unlocked, and taking from it her that, immediately on the stranger's arrival, neat copy-book, they drew rude pictures of they would give a very select party. "And ships and fishes on the blank pages. Then how fortunate it is Judge Mercer's nieces, putting it back, they locked the desk with an the Misses Edgecombe, will be in town," old key of Tom's that happened to fit the said Helen. lock: thus intending to make it appear to Mr. Arthur and his friend arrived and were in Denbigh that no one could have opened the mediately the theme of all tongues. The la-

disfigured pages, she would have declared Arthur Earle contrasted finely with the black her innocence, but he sternly bade her beware, eyes and finely chiselled, though somewhat told her the key of the desk had been in her haughty features of the dark-haired Southevidently in her own hand-writing, beneath the latter. "His smile was so fascinating," some of the pictures. The pour child was she observed to her mother. "He was so silent. A sense of wrong and feelings of Byronic, so corsair-like; he had so much of indignation kept back the gathering tears, that indescribable something which immedithough every tone and syllable of that severe ately distinguishes the natural-born gentleman reprimand went to her heart. At noon, she from the vulgar herd, that no one could help did not go to the dining-room as usual, but being interested in him." slipped out and fled to the grove by the river, "Yes," replied mamma, "but do not entire like a stricken deer. When she could no ly forget Arthur Earle. He will have a fine longer hear the shouts of the children in the fortune, and, they say, he is going to be a play-ground, she threw herself down in the very distinguished man. You are not sure of exhausted, she fell into an uneasy slumber, him. broken at first by convulsive sobs. These ceased at last, and then a smile was on her parted lips, which showed the working of a happy dream, in which she was at her old Dutchman; quoted from Byron and Falconer; home playing with her brother Claude, while took to reading Cooper's Red Rover; and the dark eyes of her mother were bent on talked eloquently of ships, comparing them

As she lay thus, Gustavus Pierpoint and Tom discerned her and exclaimed,

Head! And been crying, too. Well, aint she there with Arthur and Bertha, the conversaa real stuffy one?"

"Stuffy enough. But if Arthur Earle had and he would have done something to bring they began to trace or guess the probable us out. He is just mean enough. His mother origin of their own family names. Helen makes as much fuss over Tow Head, as if turned to Lieutenant Mayo, and said, with she were queen Victoria. Come, let us give one of her sweetest smiles, her a crown, Tow. It will be capital fun," and running to the bedge, he gathered a so familiar to me? I am sure I have heard quantity of burrs and flung them violently it before, yet I cannot tell where. It should among the short, thick curls, which, thanks be an English name." to Mrs. Denbigh's care, now covered Mate's

She awoke and sprang up with a scream, and the next moment Gustavus lay stretched on the ground cowering and writhing beneath the flashing eye of Arthur Earle. Arthur's "We once had a school-mate of that name, sudden appearance startled Tom Bristow at said Bertha, "a little girl, Helen. Do you first, and he turned to flee. Then he would not recollect her?" have gone to the assistance of his companion. indignation, went toward the school-house.

round the room when he entered and led her pronounced dfferently." up to the teacher's desk. But the room grew occurred, repeated the conversation to which lips as he replied, he had listened, and made known to Mr. inquiry, the teacher became assured of the quite as good as mine." whole truth. What a movement of feeling there was around the school-room! But is," said Helen to her mother, when she rewhen Mr. Denbigh laid his hand on Mate's turned after having accompanied her visitors head, confessed that he had acted hastily and across the lawn on their departure. "How called her his good, noble-hearted little girl, could she speak of that low creature as our she leaned her face on Arthur's shoulder and school-mate, and in such connection too, with

matted in her thick hair that Mrs. Denbigh and if she thinks to make an impression on was obliged to shave it off; but she gained him—if he was invited to visit us here with a friends and a better footing among her school-idea that he might be caught, she may as mates. Gustavus and Tom were expelled well set her heart at rest at once." from the school, and Mrs. Pierpont withdrew "If that is their plan, it was not good policy Helen from it in great anger. At the end of to introduce him here," replied the mother two years, Jack Mayo took away Mate. He laughing; "at least, I judge so from the exsaid "a very great lady, a friend of his cap- pression of his face this morning, as his

Eight ye rs have passed; and those same you were bending over the embroidery you eight years, which have not failed to leave der." their iron traces on human hearts and brows, Helen's interest in nautical matters cooled have separated and scattered on the ways of somewhat when the young men departed to life the company of children we saw in the their professional duties, though occasional schoolroom and on the play ground at Broad- "kind remembrances," forwarded through brook. The Pierponts are still in the place. the medium of Arthur's letters and duly Helen is now a handsome, haughty-looking communicated by Bertha, kept it alive. She young lady of nineteen. She assumes to be continued to amuse herself with shell work, the belle of the town. Gustavus is a vulgar, and her friends, when asked to play, by givoverl-earing, dissolute young man; a source of anxiety to his father and the pet of his mother, who speaks of his reckless extravagance, coarse passions and rude manners, as was created by the announcement of Arthur's so many evidences of extraordinary smart- marriage to the sister of Lieutenant Mayo, ness and spirit. Mrs. Pierpont is more as- and the additional intelligence, that the hapsuming and resolutely genteel than ever. She has a cousin, whose husband, a brawling politician, has succeeded in gaining the situation of under clerk in one of the departments at Washington. This circumstance has sensi- for the second evening a large party was inbly affected the tone of her voice, as her vis- vited. Many fair young faces were there, itors do not fail to observe, when she talks to bright with the pleasure they felt in Arthur's

them of "my cousin, Mr. Secretary Emmons." happiness, and with dreams of their own fu-Mr. Denbigh has left the place, and Tow ture, among whom Helen Pierpoint was most Headed Mate is forgotten by all save the conspicuous, as well by the magnificence of Earle family. Bertha Earle is a naive, her dress as by her personal attractions. But graceful girl; not very beautiful, but rich in all had to yield the palm to the singular that ever cheerful goodness which is so much beauty of Arthur's young bride. They could better than beauty. Mrs. Earle's heart, just not readily tell the mysterious charm that now, is unusually alive with good and happy drew them to look at her again and again.—feelings; for Arthur, who has succeeded in his Beautiful and graceful as she was, there was course of study, even beyond her expecta- nothing in her face and form, or in her rich, tions, has just been admitted to the bar un- creamy, but perfectly taintless complexion der the most flattering circumstances. He that quite accounted for it. And then her has studied in Philadelphia under the eye of rich brown hair had a visible tinge of paly his uncle, and has just written to say that, in gold that was in singular contrast with her a few days, he shall be at home, and that he long eyelashes which were brilliantly black. will be accompanied by a friend, a naval Yet whoever looked earnestly into those large

too have been thinking with busy fancies, that in a few days he will be at home, accompanied by that Lieutenant Mayo, of whom

became very destitute. She being left alone, then the expression of her face is so like married unfortunately; but through her, her yours. She does not seem to me like a stran-

bigh was partial to Mate, and with others children inherit immense wealth, to which and not entirely without success, for Mate their claims. His father and mother are both generally submitted to their ill usage without dead. Tell Helen to look ber best when he

dies, young and old, discussed their personal Mr. Denbigh was indeed sorely displeased to find her book thus disfigured. When he called Mate to his desk and pointed to the glossy brown hair and broad open brow of Earle, own possession, and pointed to her name, erner. Miss Helen gave her vote in favor of

shade of an old beech and wept. At length, what may happen; therefore do not overlook

to the doves, clouds and winged thoughts, etc. Lieut, Mayo was a frequent visitor at the Tom Bristow came hurrying along the foot- house of Mr. Pierpoint, where the mother path. They had nearly passed her, when was all suavity, and the father too much occupied with business to think of such things "By George, Gustavus, if here aint Tow as daughters. On one occasion, when he was tion turned upon their names. After a discussion of the old question, "What's in a been at school to-day he would have suspect- name?" during which Helen maintained that ed one trick. He knows about your key, vulgar persons always had vulgar names,-

"Can you tell me why your name sounds

"I presume you met some person of the same name at the house of your cousin, Mrs. Secretary Emmons. One meets a great many foreigners at her house, especially English people," observed Mrs. Pierpoint.

"What, Tow-headed Mate? How can you

But he again shrank back, and Arthur, taking remind us of that disgusting creature," Hel-Mate's hand and casting at them a glance of en replied; "I had almost forgotten her and her horrid old father. It makes me nervous The bell had rung and the children were to think of them. Surely her name was not in their places. A suppressed laugh went like that of our friend. It was spelled and

The young men exchanged glances, and hushed and still as he related what had just singular smile played on the young officer's

"My name is a very common one, Miss Mate was illtreated Helen. It is borne by by Gustavus and others. All understood rough-handed tar in both English and Amerwhat was meant by the "trick," and on some ican marines, whose claim to aristocracy is

"What a disagreeable girl Bertha Earle wept—she was so happy.

She lost her curls, for the burrs were so that he felt it. She has no tact, no delicacy,

tain's wife, had promised to take care of her." glance rested alternately on you and her, while

dark eyes, watched their changeful express dark eyes, watched their changeful expression, and felt their intense, concentrated light, great interest to Mrs. Pierpoint and her daughter; and, for more than a week, they while he felt it more strongly than ever.

written so much to his family. For a lieutenant led her out as a partner in the firs mouth or two Lieutenant Mayo has been in Washington, and Mrs. Pierpoint, having inquired particularly of her great cousin, was fully persuaded that it was quite important to her and her family to become acquainted with him.

"He is indeed a very proper person," writes Mrs. Secretary Emmons; "he is the eleve of Commodore S. His mother was a Spanish lady of rank, whose family was compelled to quit Spain during a revolution.— They came to Cuba but were unfortunate and the room, and the secretary in the spain during a revolution.— They came to Cuba but were unfortunate and the secretary in the said, "a perfect houri, so like my idea of a princess, and the secretary in the said.

ger, but rather like a being I have seen be-

me she has met you before. Mary," he continued, turning to his sister, who stood with Arthur in the midst of a gay group, "Mary, did not you tell me that you and Miss Pierpoint are old acquaintances?"

One of the richest of gleaming smiles broke over the young bride's face, as she answered, "Yes, Claude, and I have some other old acquaintances here, who, I perceive do not recognize me. Certainly Miss Pierpoint must remember Tow-Headed Mate."

Confusion, smiles and congratulations followed this announcement. Helen found herself standing alone with her brother Gusta-

self standing alone with her brother Gustavus who increased her embarrassment by say-

and is rich too as a princess. Well, sis, your dish is upset this time."

An hour afterward, Helen threw herself

An hour afterward, Helen threw herself

on the sofa in her mother's room, and with tears related the events of the evening. At last she tried to console herself by saying, A "Well, after all, they are the children of that vulgar old sailor."

is to become the wife of Claude Mayo. It is said that Mrs. Earle is going to Philadelphia to reside with her children; and as the Earle Feb. 1. This valuable ment of the country of the house and grounds are for sale, this is proba-KENNEBEC, At a Court of Probate, held at

Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the last Monday of February, A. D. 1847.

W.M. MORRISON, Executor of the last will and testa-ment of Moxroomery Morrison, late of Fayette, in eaid county, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allow-

DEDERED, That the said Executor give notice to all per sons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the last Monday of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be al-

A true copy.—Attest,—F. Davis, Register.

W. EMMONS, Judge.

A true copy.—Attest,—F. Davis, Register.

To the Honorable W. Exmons, Judge of the Court of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

The Petition and Representation of Salmon Richards.

The Salmon Helder, and buildings suitable for storial. The stores being situated upon the wharf, there will be no expense of trucking to or from the Packets, of goods interest that the said minors are solzed and possessed of certain real estate, situate in said Greene, and described as follows, viz: Lot No. 234, and a part of lot No. 4, in said town of Greene, the said suitate is umproductive of any benefit to said minors, and that it will be for the interest of said minors, and that it will be for the interest of said minors, and that it will be for the interest of said minors, and that it will be for the interest of said minors, and that it will be for the interest of said minors, and that it will be for the interest of said minors, and that it will be for the interest of said minors, and that it will be for the interest of said minors, and that it will be for the interest of said minors, and that it will be for the interest of said minors, and that it will be for the interest of said minors that the same should be sold and the proceeds put out and secured on interest. He therefore prays your honor that he may be authorized and empowered specially attended to. Leave Boston every Sainfall, Walley attended to be said with the same should be sold and the proceeds put out and secured on interest. He therefore pray your points are provided. All business engrusted to our care shill be faithfully attended to. Leave Boston every Sainfall, Walley and Hallowell every Wednesday.

Refer to S. C. Whittier, and Wa

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta on the last Monday of February, 1847.

On the Petition aforesaid, Ordered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three week successively in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend on the last Monday of March next, at the Court of Probate them to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Such notice to be given before said Court.

Attest—F. Davis, Register.

MONMOUTH ACADEMY.

THE SPRING TERM of this Institution will common the first Monday of March notice be measured by March, and continue 12 weeks, aided by competent assistants. Mr. Suell will give his personal attention to the Mathematical Department. The course in the hamatical and Classical Department. The course in the hamatical course will embrace Latin, Greek, German, French, Spantant and Classical Department. The Mathematical course will embrace common Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Astronomy, Trigonometry, Surveying, Navigation, Mechanics, Calculus.

TUITION.

In General English Department, \$3.00

ATTEST-F. Davis, Register.

A true copy of the petition and order thereon.

ATTEST-F. Davis, Register.

Probate within and for the County of Kennebec. Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

The Petition and Representation of Caler Fuller,
Administrator on the estate of Summer C. Moultron,
late of Wayne, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intester, respectfully shews, that the personal estate of said
deceased, which has come into the hands and possession of
the said Administrator, is not sufficient to pay the just
debts and demands against said estate by the sum of four
thousand dollars. That the said Administrator therefore
makes application to this Court, and prays your Honor
that he may be authorized and empowered, agreeably to
law, to sell and pass deeds to convey so much of the real
estate of said deceased as will be necessary to satisfy the
demands now against said estate, including the reversion of
the widow's dower, if necessary, with incidental charges. All which is respectfully submitted. CALEB FULLER.

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, sa.-At a Court of Probate, held in Augusta, on the last Monday of

en by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend on the last Monday of March next, at the Court

Attest—F. Davis, Register.
A true copy of the petition and order thereon.
Attest—F. Davis, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of Andrew H. Firmuch, lute of China, in the county of Kenneboc, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebt-ded to said Estate are requested to make immediate pay-ment to

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executrix of the last will and testament of Caler Creasy, late of Mt. Vernon, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs. All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

JOAN CREASY. ft. Vernon, Jan. 25, 1847. The Greatest Remedy of the Age.

The Greatest Remedy of the Age.

DR. SWAYNE'B Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry,
Established in 1835, by Act of Congress. Another
important letter.—Still another life saved by the use of Dr.
Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4th, 1846.

DR. H. SWAYNE—Dear Sir. Being for a length of time
afflicted with a very violent Cough, with pain in my side
and breast, soreness of the lungs, shortness of breath, loss
of appetite, night sweats, &c., I made trial of various remedies, which were recommended highly in the papers, but
gradually grew worse. The violence of my cough was
such, that the blood rushed profusely from my noatrile,
when the paroxysm of coughing came upon me; indeed my
whole system seemed prostrated, and the honr of my departure/seemed near at hand. At this time you recommended the use of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry,
which immediately began to soothe, comfort and allayfthe
violence of my cough, relieved the pain in my side, strengthened and healed my lungs, &c. I continued to use it, but
now, thanks to God and to the effect of your COMPOUND
SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, I am cured and able to pursue my daily labors, I think it an invaluable medicine in
Coughs, Colds, and diseases of the Lungs, and one that
should be known to all afflicted. If persons would purchase the original and genuine article as prepared by you
and not tamper with the many narrings and wearshes.

In Thirteenth st., two doors from the corner Willow. Mr. Thomas' case above alluded to, was a very severe one, and his residence is within the reach of all; so any one can call and have the above substantiated, by a personal

one, and his residence is within the reach of all; so any one can call and have the above substantiated, by a personal interview.

Dr. Swayme's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry. Of all the many compounds put forth for the cure of diseases which affect human insture, not one remedy could be manied which has in so short a space of time acquired such unbounded confidence with the public, and has performed such miraculous cures; and has merited and received so many eulogium from the faculty and others, as this justly celebrated remedy.

BE CAREFUL OF YOUR COLDS. Many people are very apt to consider a cold but a trilling matter, and think that "it will go away of itself in a few days," and they give themselves no trouble about it. But to such we would say, "be careful of your colds," do not tamper with your constitutions. If you desire to live to a good "old age," use such remedies as will effect an easy and permanent cure. Dr. Sucayne's Compound Balasse of Wild Cherry has cured more colds than any other medicine offered for sale in this country. The certificates of cures effected by this invaluable medicine, which the proprietor is daily receiving, are of the most gratifying character, ast end to show its sanative properties, and the high rank it holds in public estimation.

public estimation.

REMEMBER! All preparations of Wild Cherry are fictitious and counterfeit, except that prepared by DR. SWAYNE.

N. W. corner of Eighth and Race Streets, Philadelphia.

Remember! the only agents in Augusta are Copyann & BLATCHFORD, No. 9 Bridge's Block, and J. E. LADD, corner of Water street and Market Square, of whom country storakcepers can obtain the medicine at Dr. Swayne's low-est prices. Also for sale by S. Page & Co., Hallowell, F. Glazier, Jr., Gardiner; J. Keep, Bath; Mrs. Kidder, 100 Court street, Boston.

IRON WORKS.

fore in some beautiful dream."

Mayo smiled mischievously, as he replied, "I suppose my sister is not altogether a stranger to you, Miss Helen. At least she tells me she has met you before. Mary," he conpute the stranger to you before. Mary, he concentration is supposed in the stranger to you before. Mary, he concentration is supposed in the stranger to you before. Mary, he concentration is supposed in the stranger attention given to shift and situation is supposed in the stranger attention given to shift and situation is supposed in the stranger attention given to shift and situation is supposed in the stranger attention given to shift and situation is supposed in the stranger attention in the stranger attention is supposed in the stranger at the stranger at the stranger attention is supposed in the stranger at the st

vus who increased her embarrassment by saying loud enough to be overheard by Mrs.

Earle,

"And so Tow-Head was somebody after all. She has got to be a devilish fine girl,

"And so Tow-Wead was somebody after all. She has got to be a devilish fine girl,

"And so Tow-Wead was somebody after all. She has got to be a devilish fine girl,

"And ware Goods. Also a general assortiment of Tow was the same as the same of the store furniture, 4c., which is offered for all or was got to be a devilish fine girl,

DRUGS & MEDICINES. LARGE and well selected supply, of the name ty, constantly for sale on the most reasonable

Augusta, February 2, 1847. There is to be another wedding. Bertha Pulle Burned and Ground COFFEE, for sale very low

PAIN KILLER. DEALERS Supplied on the Proprietor's lowest terms, blis Agents for Augusta,
Feb. 1. 2m5 COFREN & BLATCHFORD.

TO THE AFFLICTED. A LL the various popular medicines of the day are for sale by US, among which may be found Wisser's Balsam, Sears' Syrup Liverwort, Hunter's Pulmonary Balsam, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, &c. &c.

COFREN & BLATCHFORD,
Feb. 1. 2m5 No. 9, Bridge's Block, Augusto.

NO. 1 & 2, MACKEREL, in Bbis. and half do. for sale HALLOWELL & BOSTON

In General English Department, \$3,00
In General English Department, \$3,50
In High do. and Classical Department, 5,50
In Ornamental Department, 1,50
Good board can be obtained at prices from \$1 to \$1,33 Good board can be consent.

Rooms on reasonable terms.

For further particulars enquire of the Principal.

NEHEMIAH PIERCE, Sec'y.

BOARD from \$1,00 to \$1,50 per week. The new Semine BOARD From \$1,00 to \$1,00 to the Apparatus for Natural Science will be enlarged and the rooms in the Boarding House repaired and neatly fitted up. Scholars will find here, faithful tenchers, a pleasant and healthful location and quiet and Moral citizens.

J. HAYNES, Sec'ry. Kent's Hill, Jan. 27, -847.

WATERVILLE ACADEMY.

WATERVILLE ACADEMY.

THE SPRING TERM of this Institution will commence on Monday, the first day of March, under the instruction and direction of James H. Hanson, A. M. Principal, and Miss ROXANA F. HANSON. Such other assistants as the interests of the school shell require, will be furnished, and every effort will be made by the instructors that it may continue to be what it now in the best school in the State.

Waterville, Feb. 6, 1847. VASSALBORO' ACADEMY.

THE SPRING TERM will commence on MONDAY,
March 6th, under the care of Calvin Bickrosp, a
graduate of Bowdoin College, and late Principal of the
Wiscasset Academy.
Instruction will be given in the various branches of
learning usually taught in such Seminaries. learning usually taught in unch Beminaries.
Tuition from \$3.00 to \$5.00 per quarter, depending upon the studies pursued. JACOB SOUTHWICK, Sec'y.
Vassalboro', Feb. 15th, 1847.

AUGUSTA FLOUR MILL. THE CUSTOM DEPARTMENT of this establishmen is now ready to be put in operation. Every description of Grain will be manufactured for the usual rates of toll. A CORN CRACKER, for the purpose of grinding it Corn and Cob together, will be put in operation in a k J. D. EMERY. Augusta, Jan. 15, 1847.

WANTED to purchase, from 1000 to 2000 bushele of Country WHEAT, for which cash and a fair price will be paid. Apply at the Mill, to GLAZIER'S DIAMONDS.—S. PAGE & CO. have a few superior Diamonds for cutting glass, which will be sold much lower than usual. Burnett's Oak Tooth Wash.

THIS preparation is recommended by the most eminent dentists and physicians. The mode by which it is prepared is such as to produce and combine the most desirable cleansing and astringent properties. It effectually prevents and removes the common diseases of the mouth, and is particularly useful in cases where the game are soft and irritable, and bleed frequently, readering them hard and healthy. For sale wholesale and retail by Hallowell, Jan. Rockingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

EXETER, N. H.

THIS office continues to insure dwelling houses, barms, a stores, and other buildings; also merchandize and personal property generally, at the usual rates. The amount of Prenium Notes, constituting the capital of the company, exceeds \$400,000.

No property considered accordance is now insured by the Office, and no more than \$5000 is now taken in any one risk. By order of the Directors.



THIS certifies that I have given to my son, Cyaus Bas was, his time to act and trade for himself during his minority—that I shall claim some of his carnings nor pay any debts of his contracting from this date.

CHARLES BENNER.

THE MAINE FARMER. By RUSSELL EATON, Office over Granite Bank, Water St. Aug

BZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor.

TERMS.—One Jollar and seventy-five cents per and

JOSEPH S. PAGE, TRAVELLING AGENT COPARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

COPARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

OTICE is hereby given that the coparinership heretoforc existing under the firm of Massiall & Dobes,
his day dissolved by mutual consent.

DANIEL MARSHALL,

GEORGE A. DODGE.

J. E. Rollo, Rumford,
J. E. Rollo, Rumford,
J. E. Rollo, Rumford,
J. C. Rollinson, Windham,
J. E. Rollo, Rumford,
J. C. Rollinson, Windham
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